THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— B. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director,
Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 158 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

NOTE 'LIBRARY' OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VERY HIGH OPINION .....
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI Oil (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Bramhi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require propaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cools one's brain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for ear trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1)
GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

Agrarian Reforms In The Country

NEW PLAN OF LAND ASSESSMENT

Minimum Wages For Agricultural Labour

NEW DELHI, July 4 (UPI).

THE Agrarian Reforms Committee constituted in December 1947 to recommend a reasonably uniform agrarian system which would come in the wake of the abolition of zamindari, has submitted a comprehensive report dealing with the various agricultural problems confronting the country.

The reforms recommended are:—

(A) Planned organisation of industries allied to agriculture calculated to absorb surplus population in agriculture.

(B) A scheme of rural welfare service catering to the needs of rural population, the bulk of which are agricultural labourers, on the lines of social security principles.

(C) A new scheme of land assessment varying with the price level operated through a Government-cum-popular machinery on progressive basis.

(D) Formation of land tribunals and wage boards for establishing harmonious relations between the landed and landless agricultural populations.

(E) Fixation of minimum wages for agricultural labour.

(F) Greater continuity of employment through employment exchanges.

(G) Organisation of agricultural labour unions, and.

(H) Fixation of remunerative prices for agricultural products.

The Committee has further suggested the scaling down of all old debts of agriculturists and wiping out of such debts in cases of agricultural labourers and organisation of a unified system of institutional credit agency for cheap and prompt rural credit.

A new machinery of land management for development and planning and solution of agricultural problems is also recommended. The Committee has asked for prohibition of sub-letting and grant of occupancy right to sub-tenants of several years' standing.

Corporators Of Calcutta Condemned

NEW DELHI, July 4, (UPI): The Commission set up by the Government to investigate into the Calcutta Corporation affairs have in their interim report scathingly indicted the councillors of the Corporation for the many evils in the institution.

"The root cause of the malady afflicting the Corporation of Calcutta must be ultimately traced to the Councillors who in fact exercised a most baneful influence over the executive observes the Commission.

By way of remedy, the Commission suggests that "the first step must unquestionably be to do something, which will secure the return of a better type of Councillors men with a genuine sense of civic responsibility, who will not use their position merely as an instrument for the furtherance of party ends or personal interests."

So numerous were the complaints before the Commission about the working of the system of elections to the Corporation, that the Commission had to consider seriously whether this elective basis should not be done away with altogether Ultimately, however, the Commission followed the maxim of "more democracy to cure the ills of democracy."

OFFER TO EAT HIS COLUMN

NEW YORK, July 4, (U. P. A.): Rodney Gilbert today offered to eat publicly a copy of his New York Sunday "Herald Tribune" column if United States Communists do not soon circulate a protest denouncing India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Gilbert said that "fellow travellers and dupes who love to be listed in the Daily Worker as 'notables' or 'cultural leaders' when signing a protest against this or that, will shortly have a chance to affix their familiar signatures to a protest to Nehru against his cruel, savage repression of the workers, peasants and 'progressives' in India. If there is no such protest with signatures of roughly five percent Communist, five percent crypto-Communist, 15 percent fellow traveller, 30 percent 'reverend' and 40 percent professorial, this writer will eat a copy of this article at any public place in New York to which the Communist Party of America will send a bevy of official witnesses with credentials."

INDIA'S FIRST DESTROYER

"Ranjit" Joins RIN At Colourful Ceremony

CHATHAM, (Kent) July 4 (PTI-Reuter): The British destroyer "Redoubt" which distinguished itself in Far-Eastern waters during the war, today joined the Indian Navy at a colourful ceremoney here.

Renamed 'Ranjit,' the destroyer India's first-is one if three to be handed over to the Indian Navy by Britain.

Beneath a hot sun shining from a cloudless sky, the newly refitted 'Ranjit's' bright grey and white paint dazzled the on-lookers. One of the British Royal Naval Guard of Honour collapsed on parade in the intense heat.

The formal hand-over on behalf of the British Admiralty was made by Admiral Sir Henry Moore after the white ensign and Union Jack had been hauled down. The Destroyer was received on behalf of the Indian Government by the High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, after which the Indian Tricolour was hoisted with white ensign.

The High Commissioner said the present Indan Navy was very small but it was engaged with the British Navy in the common task of serving the peace of the world.

The firsts operations in which Royal Indian Navy Guard, tough young men drawn from all over India and with a fair sprinkling of Muslims and Sikhs among them, were already wearing the new name band on their pipe-clayed hats.

The firts operations in which 'RANJIT' yill take part are not yet known but she will probably go to work with the Mediterrenean Fleet sometime in August. She will probably leave for Indian waters at the end of the year. She is under an Indian Skipper, Commender G.S. Kapur, from the United Provinces and her entire crew is Indian.

He Was Not Beaten To Death; He Is Alive

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Consul for Portugal in Bombay today informed the P.T.I. that Mr. D. A. Deshpande who had earlier been reported to have been beaten to death in Panjim Jail (Goa) is "alive and in perfect health."

It is understood that Mr. Deshpande has been in detention in Goa for the last one year in connection with the Mapuca treasury raid case.

ARRESTS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 4. (P.T.I.): About 130 persons have so far been arrested from different parts of the city by the police following the fracas in Subzimandi yesterda in which twelve persons were injured.

ROAD TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY

Cripps Commends Paris Pact

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter)

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told Parliament to-day that he regarded the Paris Agreement on Intra-European payments as a "great achievement of European co-operation which will I hope serve to develop European trade and recovery.

He said that Belgium would get more dollar aid for the year 1949-50 in return for making grants and long-term credit to some of her principal debtors.

"In this way Belgium's debtors, of whom we are one, should have enough of her currency to buy from her without loss of gold or dollars and without being under strong pressure to use for that purpose the grants made to them by other countries."

Sir Stafford Cripps said by limiting the amount of conditional dollar aid which could change hands any serious restrictive effect would be avoided, "since the risk for the countries taking part should be outweighed by the advantages which they will gain from expanding trade with their European partners in a more fully competitive system."

Speaking of the provision that the working of the scheme should be kept under constant review, the Chancellor said, "for instance we should expect to see a revision of the grants made from time to time if it should be found that errors in the calculations had been made, or if such revision were necessary to avoid special hardship to any particular creditor."

RECORD SETTLEMENTS

Gold and dollar settlements to Belgium last month under the Intra-European Payments Agreement reached a record figure, the British Treasury disclosed to-day.

Settlements totalled £6,790,000 to Belgium and £1,619,000 to Switzerland.

The figure for Switzerland was exceeded in April, when the amount was £1,896,000.

According to treasury figures, British gold and dollar losses to Belgium and Switzerland in the quarter just ended were more than twice as large as in the previous quarter.

To Belgium they were £10,842,000 against £5,631,000 in the previous quarter. To Switzerland £4,330,000 against £1,864,000.

It was stated to-day that Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be making a statement on the gold and dollar reserves of the sterling area in the House of Commons on Wednesday.

HELSINKI: An official communique announcing a devaluation of the Finnish mark to-day said that the new exchange rates would be 646 marks to the pound sterling and 160 marks to the Dollar.

The USS "Greenwich Bay", an American warship on a courtesy visit to Bombay, fired 21 guns in salute to India on her arrival in Bombay on July 2. The salute was returned by RIN ship Cauvery. "Greenwich Bay" is berthed at Alexandra docks and is likely to stay till July 7.

WINGS FOR AIR FORCE CADETS

Fifteen RIAF Cadets of the 47th and 48th Courses received their flying badges—"Wings", from Air Commodore Narendra, Air Officer-Incharge, Technical and Equipment Service, Air H. Q. and were commissioned at a passing-out parade held at the R.I.A.F. Advanced Flying School, Ambala on July 1. Pilot Officer P. M. Wilson receives the "Silver Spitfire" trophy for the best in Air Gunnery, from Air Commodore Narendra. P/O Wilson was also awarded the Jodhpur Sword of Honour for the "best all-round pilot" and the Patiala Trophy.—PIB.

'REVISE COASTAL FREIGHTS'

Indian Shipowners On Rise In Cost Of Operations

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Committee of the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association has urged a revision of the coastal freights of India in conformity with the current coast of operating ships.

The Association, which represent Indian shipowners throughout the country, in a statement issued today said that a revision of coastal freights had necessarily to be carried out in co-operation with the British shipowners in India. "But the British shipowners not only do not properly appreciate the present situation, but base their arguments on a negation of facts", the statement said.

COST OF OPERATIONS

Giving a detailed account of the "abnormal rise in the cost of operation of ships", the Committee said that the cost had gone up by over 300 per cent since 1939. "There was a rise in costs in 1942 to the extent of 200 to 300 per cent over the 1939 level and the Ministry of War Transport in that year promptly allowed an increase of 233-1/3 per cent in the coastal freights.

"It is common knowledge that the costs of Labour, fuel, repairs and other things today are substantially more than that of 1942; and yet British shipowners in India, who even today hold a commanding position in the Indian waters, reject the suggestion of the Indian shipowners for a corresponding revision in the coastal freight rates on the misleading plea that the India-U.K. rates have not gone up even by 100 per cent since 1942.

"A study of the schedule of rates, however, shows that in these trades, the rates on commodities exported in large quantities such as seeds, cotton, hides and skins, have been put up by 250 to 350 per cent."

RESERVES

The Committee stated: "In their monopoly lines, British shipowners have always maintained very high rates. Even in a temporary crisis like the congestion in the Bombay Port, they have not hesitated to impose a surcharge of 25 per cent and in the United Kingdom they are vigorously urging upon Government for a reduction in taxation to help them build up reserves.

"In the face of this, to say that the increase in the cost of operation of ships in the coastal trade of India does not warrant an increase in the freights, is a glaring inconsistency and cannot but be construed as a significant attempt to keep Indian shipping down permanently, for British Shipping Companies in India have not only built up huge financial reserves but also have a number of profitable overseas runs capable of more than making good any losses which may be incurred on the Indian coast, as against Indian shipping companies who cannot boast of either reserves or profitable overseas runs."

"It is most unfortunate", said the Committee, "that while coastal waters are considered close preserves of the nationals of a country all the world over, British shipowners should think of exploiting their entrenched position in India and make vain efforts to place Indians at their mercy in Indian waters. By thus keeping Indian shipping companies in chronic anaemic condition, the British shipowners hope that they will not have to give up their trades and contract their activities in India."

EMERGENCY IN BRITAIN?

Anti-Red Moves

LONDON, July 4. (U.P.A.): Informed sources said on Monday that the British Government may follow up Prime Minister Clement Attlee's bitter denunciation of the communist-led dock strike with a declaration of a state of emergency.

Such a declaration would permit Government to lend troops to unload the 80 strike bound and take other emergency measures to curb wildcat strikes and their leaders.

Scotland Yard undercover agents reported already to have ferreted out the names of dozens of Communists and Communist-paid agitators who helped organize the strike. The Cabinet is expected also to take swift action on a demand by two Members of Parliament that the British military secret service investigate the Communist role in the strike.

A few dockers were back to work in London on Monday, but 8,000 were still out.

ANTIDOTE TO GRAM WILT

SIMLA, July 4 (UPI): A new type of gram G-24 has been evolved at the Gram Breeding Station of Ferozpur by the Agriculture Department, East Punjab. This new variety has been tested at several places in wilt-infected localities and has shown better resistance to gram wilt.

Gram wilt affects the roots and damages crop to in extent of fifteen per cent according to conservative estimates and is prevalent in serious form in Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Ferozepur District.

SURCHARGE LEVY ON FREIGHTS

Socialist Criticism In City Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Socialist-sponsored resolution moved in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today strongly condemned the 25 per cent surcharge imposed by foreign shipping companies on all shipping freights from the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe to Bombay. Mr. S. K. Patil Mayor presided.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. Asoka Mehta (Socialist) expressed the fear that the new additional levy would adversely affect Bombay's trade as well as the interests of the consumers in the Bombay area who would have to pay higher price for consignments covered by these freights. The resolution further called upon the Mayor to appeal to the Government of India to urge upon the shipping interests concerned, the desirability of removing the surcharge which seriously affected the already high cost of living in Bombay.

Mr. Asoka Mehta tried to analyse the causes of congestion in the Bombay Docks, which was said to be at the bottom of the new levy. Causes such as the partition of the country which had deprived India of one of its major ports (Karachi), and the import of food-grains through Bombay were beyond the control of the Bombay Port Trust There were, however, other causes which were under the control of the Port Trust and could be removed. He felt that if steps were not taken by the authorities in time to remove these causes the wealth and prosperity of the city would ultimately suffer.

Mr. Mehta pointed out that the damage done to the docks by the Great Explosions of 1944 had greatly reduced the capacity for storage. This damage had still remained un-

(Continued on Page 7)

AFGHANS DISOWN DURAND LINE

KARACHI, July 4. (PTI-Reuter): Afghanistan does not recognise the "Durand Line"—present frontier between Afghanistan and Pakistan—as an international boundry according to the President of the Afghan Parliament in a statement quoted here today by an Afghan Embassy official.

The President who was replying on behalf of Parliament vesterday to an address by King Mohammed Zahir Shah opening the first Afghanistan Assembly, said Afghanistan did not recognise any agreements or pacts concerning the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent made with Britain as the British had left India the Embassy official said here.

AGREEMENT

An official of the Afghan Embassy here said today that his Government had agreed to a Pakistan proposal that a joint commission from the two countries should inspect the scene of the incident on June 12, when Pakistan planes he said inflicted casualties on Afghan levies on the border.

Both sides say the incident occurred in their own territory. Pakistan claims that her planes did not go into action until the levies had fired on them. On June 22 she proposed a joint inquiry.

The Afghan official today said his Government had protested against Pakistan's delay in making the proposal which had not reached Kabul Afghan capital till 12 days after the incident. They were also aggrieved, he said at the "refusal" of the Pakistan Ambassador to accompany a party of diplomats who left Kabul to inspect the scene of the incident.

Uncip's Next Move Notified

SRINAGAR, July 4, (UPI): A special plane left this morning for New Delhi and Rawalpindi with advance copies of the next step that U.N.C.I.P. is to take to solve the Kashmir tangle. These sealed advanced copies might have been delivered to Indian and Pakistan Government's Representatives there by now.

It is learnt that U.N.C.I.P. has decided not to release the next step it is to take till reactions of both the Governments have been received which are expected in a weeks' time.

UN AID TO 'REFUGEES'

Enquiries in U.N.C.I.P. circles reveal that uptil now the Commission has not received any formal request from the Pakistan Government to arrange U.N. aid for "refugees from Jammu and Kashmir now in Pakistan. It is possible that informal talks might have been held by the Pakistan Government officials with the Commission members at Karachi but no further step appears to have been taken beyond that.

UNCIP'S REPLY TO PAKISTAN

SRINAGAR, July 4, (PTI): The Kashmir Commission it is learnt, has replied to Pakistan Government's letter protesting against representation of four Kashmir members in the Indian Constituent Asembly. The Commission circles would not comment on the contents of its reply.

REJECT ATLANTIC PACT, WALLACE URGES

Letter To U.S. Senators

NEW YORK, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace, leader of the Progresive Party, today wrote to every United States Senator urging rejection of the North Atlantic Pact "because of the world economic crisis.

The Senate begins its debate on ratification of the Pact tomorrow.

"The reality of a world economic crisis demands that we stop and completely reconsider the entire foreign policy which the pact expresses," Mr. Wallace wrote.

"Europe is already approaching a crisis. Britain is on the verge of being forced to devalue the pound. It has already been forced to seek an exclusive sterling trading area because of the shortage of dollars.

BANKRUPTCY

"There is not one nation in Western Europe—even Belgium which has a favourable balance—that is not free of growing unemployment and the threat of financial bankruptcy."

Mr. Wallace declared it was now proposed to divert the energies, capital and resources of those nations to further military preparedness when all resources were needed to prevent economic disaster.

SHUT DOWN

By adding to the financial distress of Western Europe, Mr. Wallace said, "we are forcing the European nations into more exclusive agreements which mean the shutting down of American plans."

Britain's trade pact with Argentina, he said, was the type imposed by the Atlantic Pact and United States foreign policy.

"If our trade with Eastern Europe were permitted to reach the same per capita level as our trade with Western Europe and our trade with China to reach the same level as our trade with the rest of Asia, there would be a million more jobs in America within six months," Mr. Wallace declared.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Match for Hindu Unmarried girl 18, write Post Box 563, Poona—2. 877

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted by Theatre an Assistant Electrician with 2nd Class Wireman's certificate. Apply stating experience and minimum salary wanted to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. 901.

Applications are invited for two posts of Research Assistants in the salary scale of Rs. 200-20-400 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensum from candidates with postgraduate qualifications in Economics and Statistics and with experience in Research. A higher starting salary may be offered to candidates with higher qualifications and experience. Applications should reach the Registrar, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Andheri, Bombay on or before July the 15th, 1949. 5001

Wanted experienced Lino Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Institute of Radio Technology, Vestharam Bag, Tram Terminus Dadar, gives intensive course of high standard covering all phases of Radio Engineering and Servicing. Government and City and Guilds examinations. Apply principal. Limited seats in Day and Evening classes. 893

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

Homoeopathy taught by postal lessons. M.D.H. Diploma awarded afterwards. Apply Standard Homoeopathic Medical College, Post Box No. 75A, Delhi. 4834

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Rare English Books on Sale. Ask for Catalogue People's Press Service, Dargah-Shariff, Navsari (Surat). 898

ASTROLOGY

Consult for Future Guidance Prof. Samira—Astro-Palmist at Modern Hindu Hotel, 12 Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay—for all walk of life. Business guidance a speciality. Birth details required. Phone No. 22992. 896

RADIO & GRAMOPHONE

The Garrard R.C. 65 Mixed A.C. Record Changer is now available from your local radio dealer at Rs. 250/- Trade enquiries solicited—Morgan Milton Limited, 43, Park Mansions, Calcutta. 4772

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Travelling Comn. Agents for our Silk and Cotton Carpets, all over India. Apply for particulars to the Ananda Industrials, Bhavani (S.I.) 890

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Imported Cement And Kerosene Ex-India Stocks. Offer lowest rates, description and sample to Box 902 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Pakistan with limited liability).

Head Office, ILACO HOUSE

Victoria Road, Sadar, Karachi.

Chief Office for India.

ILACO HOUSE

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,

Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS and POLICYHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Ilaco House", Victoria Road, Karachi, on Saturday, the 23rd July, 1949, at 5-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1948.

II. To declare a Dividend.

III. To elect a Director in place of the one who retires by rotation, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election; also to elect a Director vice Mr. E. M Sequeira resigned.

IV. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTE:—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th July, 1949, to the 25th July, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order

A. R. D'ABREO,

General Manager & Secretary.

Karachi, 27th June, 1949.

N.B.—A copy of the Directors' Report and Statements of Account will be sent on application.

PUBLIC NOTICES

No. 52. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS from women candidates on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous — Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 29th July, 1949 to fill a post of Professor of philosophy in the West Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch). Pay Rs. 150-420. A higher initial pay in the scale may be granted to a candidate with exceptionally high qualifications. The initial pay of an officer already holding a substantive appointment in the Education Department, if selected, will be regulated under the normal rules of the Department. Otherwise, the initial position in the scale will be fixed on the basis of age upto 31 years. Qualifications— A first class Master's degree of an Indian University or a second class Master's degree with first class Honours in the Bachelor's degree of an Indian University or equivalent foreign qualification, in philosophy; at least two years' teaching experience in a college. Preference will be given to a candidate who has also shown capacity for carrying on research work. Age ordinarily not more than 35 years on the 1st July, 1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications. The age limit will not be binding upon permanent Government servants. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (5021)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports,
New Delhi, the 1st July, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 29/49-CCI.

Sub:- Interpretation of the term date of shipment in case of imports from countries which have no port.

IT HAS BEEN decided that in the case of imports from countries like Czechoslovakia, Switzerland which are surrounded on all sides by other countries and have no port of their own, the term "period or date of shipment" mentioned in an import licence or Open General Licence, when applying to imports from such countries shall be deemed to be the date of actual despatch of goods by railway or road transport or river boat from the country concerned to a consignee in India on a through consignment.

G. R. KAMAT
Chief Controller of Imports.
(5023)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons who are natives of the Province of Bombay and also displaced personnel from West Pakistan for enlistment to clerical posts in the subordinate Co-operative Service in the grade of Rs. 46-3-85-E.B.-4-125-5-130. Unregistered candidates who are already officiating temporarily in the Co-operative Department must also apply for enlistment if they desire to be considered for registration on the roll of registered candidates.

Applications should be in the applicant's own handwriting and should contain the following particulars.

1. Name in full with full address.
2. Caste and Sub-caste.
3. Place and date of birth (with copies of proof such as extracts from the birth register or school leaving certificate etc).
4. Educational Qualifications with the year of passing the examination.
5. Previous service if any.
6. Relatives if any in Government service.
7. Certificates of moral character from two respectable persons.
8. Languages known.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION:—Matriculation or S.S.C. or a recognised equivalent Examination. Some credit will be given to candidates who are able to type with a minimum speed of 30 words per minute.

PAY:—Matriculates or candidates with equivalent qualification are entitled to a starting salary of Rs. 55/- p.m. while pass and Honours graduates Rs. 64/- and Rs. 70/- p.m. respectively plus usual dearness allowance admissible.

AGE LIMIT:— 23 years in the case of Advanced class and 26 years in the case of Intermediate or Backward Class as on 1st October 1949. The above age limit will not apply in case of candidates who are in service and were within age at the time of their appointment and also in case of displaced personnel from Pakistan in whose case the age would be computed in accordance with Government orders in this behalf.

The applications should be submitted to the Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona, so as to reach him not later than 31st July 1949.

No reply will be given to candidates not selected either for interview or enlistment. Candidates will have to present themselves for interview at their cost at Poona or such other regional centre as the Joint Registrar may fix.

Poona 1st July 1949. 5011

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
SOUTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited in B-2 form (item-rate) for the following works in connection with the steam power station at Utran near Surat, and will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 3 P.M. (S.T.) on 26th July, 1949.

They will be opened publicly at 11 A.M. on 27th July, 1949 in presence of those tenderers who desire to be present.

No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Earnest Money.
1.	Construction of Raw water Reservoirs.	58558/-	586
2.	Construction of Gate House and Garages.	29807/-	298
3.	Construction of post office building.	15031/-	150

Amount of earnest money for the works tendered for, as shown against each work, should be paid into the Government Treasury, and the chalan along with the bank reference or solvency certificate should be attached to the tender papers. Tenders not accompanied by these will not be considered.

Detailed plans, specifications and conditions of contract can be seen in the office of the undersigned on any working day from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. on week days and 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on Saturdays.

Tenders should be on prescribed form which along with the copies of the plans, specifications, etc. can be obtained from this office upto 23rd July 1949 on payment of Rs. 2/- per set for each work.

Government reserve the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

K. P. BATTIWALA
Executive Engineer (Civil) S.G.
for Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay.

Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road, Bombay, 1.
25/6 4987

G.I.P. RAILWAY
SURCHARGE FOR CLASS II SLEEPING BERTHS OCCUPIED FROM INTERMEDIATE STATIONS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that surcharge is leviable for Class II sleeping berths in the compartment set aside for this purpose on trains where it is provided, even when these berths are occupied from intermediate stations. Such sleeping berths, when available, will be allowed to be occupied only by passengers whose journey by that train exceeds 250 miles and involves at least 4 hours of night journey between the hours 8 p.m. and 6-30 a.m. on collection of Rs. 10/- per night on Mail and Express trains and Rs. 7/8/- per night on Passenger trains. (5027)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS are invited for the supply of one Sedan Motor car 4 doors 5 seater of the latest design having a Horse Power of 25-30.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Motor car", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, on Wednesday the 13th July 1949, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
RRC.
Municipal Workshops,
Foras Road, Bombay.
(5018)

NOTICE

To All Ordinary Shareholders of Messrs. OSLER ELECTRIC LAMP MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. & Reduced.

Re: REDUCTION OF CAPITAL

Gentlemen,

THE MANAGING AGENTS of the Company understand from Messrs. Orr, Dignam & Company, Solicitors of the Company that the Calcutta High Court has confirmed the Special Resolution of the Company arrived at unanimously in an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on the 28th September, 1948, to reduce the Ordinary Share Capital of the Company and to refund Rs. 5/- per Share to holders of 7½ lakhs fully paid Ordinary Shares. The order of the Court when received is expected to be filed with the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, on the 11th July, 1949, and in accordance with the Resolution, those Ordinary Shareholders whose names are registered in the Company's Share Register on the 11th July, 1949, will only be entitled to receive refund warrant when the share scrips are surrendered to the Registered Office of the Company for necessary engrossment. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS ACCORDINGLY DECIDED TO CLOSE THE ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS AND REGISTERS OF THE ORDINARY MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY FROM THE 12TH JULY, 1949 TO THE 21ST JULY, 1949, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE. During this period however Share Scrips will be received from the Registered Shareholders for endorsement and payment.

By Order of the Board,
S. B. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta.
29th June, 1949. (5024)

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S.M. RAILWAY, MADRAS.

for PIECE WORK CONTRACTORS FOR THE FOLLOWING SUB DIVISIONS— BELGAUM DISTRICT on the Metre Gauge System of this Railway:—

1. BELGAUM from Londa to Miraj including Kolhapur and Sangli branches.
2. POONA from Miraj to Poona. upto 12 hours on MONDAY. 1st August, 1949.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rs. ten per set in cash.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 2,000/- per tender. 5025

R.C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the province of Bombay and from non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the following posts:—

(1) One— Machine Drawing Assistant— Scale Rs. 180-10-280.

(2) One—Lecturer in Electrical Engineering. Scale Rs. 180-10-280.

(3) One— Lecturer in Weaving —Scale Rs. 180-10-280.

QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE: For post No. (1) A degree or a 1st or 2nd class Diploma in Mechanical Engineering plus at least one year's practical experience and 2 years' experience in a first class Machine Drawing office or in the Machine Drawing section of an Engineering College. For post No. (2) A degree of a recognised University or a first class diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised Institute plus at least two years practical experience in some electrical engineering concern of repute. Experience in teaching Physics will be an added qualification. For post No. (3)— A degree or Diploma of a recogniesd Institute in Textile Manufacture with atleast 2 years' practical experience.

HIGHER STARTING PAY WILL BE ADMISSIBLE FOR SPECIALLY QUALIFIED OR EXPERIENCED CANDIDATES. Teaching experience will be an added qualification for all the above posts.

DEARNESS & OTHER ALLOWANCES: These are admissible as per Government orders from time to time. Present rates of Dearness allowance and other allowances for salaries from Rs. 151/- to Rs. 200/- p.m. are Rs. 80/- p.m. Further, the candidates for the above posts generally earn an additional remuneration of about Rs. 70/- p.m. for part-time work in connection with Apprentice Scheme.

AGE:— Not more than 32 years on the date of appointment. This may be relaxed for specially qualified or experienced candidate.

Applications should be submitted in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) so as to reach the undersigned on or before 21-7-1949.

T. A. DESAI
Principal

Date. 2-7-1949. (5019)

BOARD OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

ATTENTION of all Registered Medical Practitioners, whose names are borne on the Register of Practitioners in Indian Medicine on 31st May 1949, is invited to the Notification regarding the ensuing election of six members to the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine, Bombay, published in the Bombay Government Gazette, (Part II of 2nd July 1949). Out of the said six members to be so elected, five shall be Ayurvedic Registered Practitioners and one shall be a Unani Registered Practitioner.

(1) Wednesday, the 20th July 1949 is the last date for receiving nominations of candidates which must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 250/-.

(2) Any candidate shall be at liberty to withdraw his candidature on or before 27th July, 1949.

(3) Voting papers will be issued to electors on Saturday, the 6th August, 1949.

(4) Voting papers should be returned so as to reach the Returning Officer not later than 12 Noon, on Tuesday, the 30th August 1949.

(5) Counting of votes will begin at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 30th August 1949.

(6) Copies of the Notification can be had from the Office of the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine, 144, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Esplanade Mansions, Fort, Bombay.

P. R. GODBOLE,
Returning Officer.
Bombay, 2nd July, 1949 5020

CHANCE FIND OF 222 GHOST RATION CARDS

Police On Their Vigil To Find Man Behind The Racket

BOMBAY, Monday.

By a strange coincidence the Nagpada Police unearthed 222 ghost ration cards from a building at Kamathipura, yesterday.

This surprise "find", it is said, will save the city's depleted cereal-coffers, hundreds of 'paylees' of foodgrain which went into the Black Market, every week.

It appears that Deputy-Inspector Dumale and Sub-Inspector Avasari of the Nagpada Police Station went to Narayen Building, 6th Lane, Kamathipura at dusk, yesterday in the course of their investigations with regard to a case of theft.

As they were searching the different nooks and corners of the building it is said, they lighted upon a discarded bundle of ration cards, neatly tied up, but lying in a heap of "thrown abouts" on the staircase of the building leading to the terrace.

They at once seized the chance "find" and pursuing the matter further were successful in confiscating more than 12 paylees of freshly purchased cereals, which were also lying seemingly abandoned, not far away from the spot where the ghost cards had been located.

The Police are now endeavouring to find out who is the man behind this huge racket.

CITY CRANEMEN STRIKE

Labour Commissioner's Wire To Leaders

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad, Chief Labour Commissioner Government of India, has sent a telegram to Mr. Asoka Mehta President of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, informing that he will reach Bombay by the third week of July to look into the grievances of the Port Trust Cranemen, who have stopped overtime work, thus seriously affecting the work of loading and unloading in the docks.

Mr. Jaleshwar Prasad has condemned the go-slow tactics adopted by these men. He also says that this was against the promise given to him by the General Secretary of the Union.

Both Mr. Ashok Mehta and Mr. Shanti Patel, General Secretary of the Union have wired back to say that the crane drivers have been exasperated by the delay in settling Baroda tomorrow for Anand.

their claims and with various harassments to which they are subjected. They urge that it is impossible to maintain status quo any longer and request the Labour Commissioner to come at once.

He has however pleaded that he cannot come earlier because of his daughter's marriage. Labour leaders have asked him to come as early as possible, as only his presence can restore confidence and re reestablish-cooperation.

BY-ELECTION IN EAST PUNJAB

Five Candidates File Nomination

SIMLA, July 4, (PTI): Five candidates have field their nomination papers here in connection with the forthcoming bye-election to the East Punjab Assembly from the Non-Union Labour Constituency.

The candidates are: Mr. Amarnath Vidayalankar, Mr. Gurbuxsingh Dhillon (of I. N. A.), Mr. Bhagirath Dass Mr. Thakurdas Shikarpuri, and Mr. Raghubans Singh Chopra.

July five and six have been fixed for scrutiny and withdrawal respectively of the nomination papers.

Congress has not yet announced its nominee.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 8 Bales Grey Japan Cotton Piecegoods No 2006, total 9,600 Yds. per S. S. "BELAPUR" on 7th instant at 3 p.m. at Champa Gally, near Bambakhana, M. J. Market, under instructions from Sheth Goculdas Khimji and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Narottamdas Chimanlal & Co. Ltd. (Dadar Gally, M. J. Market), defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

DISPOSALS AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE of 2 Ford Lorry, 6 Motor Cycle, Grease paint, folding and cane furniture, etc., at Ordnance Depot, Sewri, on 6-7-49, at 10-30 A.M., and of Moulding powder cotton filled Phenol Formaldehyde, at Excelsior Finishing Products Godown, below Mahalaxmi Bridge, at 3 P.M., on 6-7-49. Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St., Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF SAFE, FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Controller of Accommodation, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 8-7-49 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Rooms No. 37-38, Saraf Mansion, C Hanuman Lane, Princess Street: Safe, Chairs, Cupboards, Marble Tables, Dressing Table Clock, Mattresses, Stools etc. Terms Cash and Immediate delivery.

BENNET & CO.

YOUTH FOUND WITH BATTERED HEAD

Police Fail To Find Clue To Murder

BOMBAY, Monday.

Despite the most strenuous efforts made during the last fifteen days, the vast machinery of the city police force, has not yet been able to establish the identity of the youth who was found dead with his head battered on the sea shore at Napean Sea Road on June 19.

Obviously it was not an ordinary murder, and the motive was something more complex than robbery. This is inferable from the fact that three hundred rupee notes were found in the pocket of the dead man. There were also two bus tickets issued the previous day between Nana Chowk and Warden Road.

The dead man is described as thinly built, about 28 years of age, five feet six inches in height with slightly grey hair. When discovered at 1-15 p.m. on June 19 the body was found clothed in a white vest, shirt and trousers, brown socks and a pair of brown shoes.

All that the police have been able to establish after exhaustive inquiries is that the deceased used to patronise a laundry at Khetwadi Back Road and had some of his clothes made at a tailoring establishment at Sandhurst Road. But the men in charge of these shops know nothing about his name or address.

The police are still looking for some clue to unravel the mystery.

FOOD PRODUCTION IN BHOPAL

Talks To Increase Output

BHOPAL, July 4, (PTI): Steps to increase food production of Bhopal are under consideration of Mr. N. B. Bonerji, the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. Bonerji held discussions on the subject during last week with Mr. P. D. Tayal, Deputy Regional Food Commissioner for the Central India zone. They are understood to have examined the use of manures and irrigation to step up yield of major food crops in Bhopal. Introduction of rationing and procurement of foodgrains were also discussed. No final decisions have

SANTHANAM TO TOUR GUJERAT

BARODA, July 4 (P.T.I.): Mr. K Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, Government of India, arrived here this morning from Delhi by train.

He was received at the railway station by Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, Adviser for Baroda, Mr. V. T. Dehejia Special Commissioner, Kanhayalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

In the morning Mr. Santhanam will hold discussions with Dr. Mehta and Mr. Dehejia about the proposed college for giving training to railway men and also examine the site for the college. Later in the day, he will visit the railway Workshop at Baroda, inspect the Ahmedabad Bombay trunk road and also hold discussions on "plans of railway extension and other cognate problems".

Mr. Santhanam, who has undertaken a ten-day tour of Gujerat will leave Baroda tomorrow for Anand.

'Lohia Day' Arrests In E. Punjab

SIMLA, July 4, (PTI): The East Punjab Government have decided to release all Socialists arrested, detained or convicted in the province in connection with the observance of "Lohia Day" it was learnt today.

FOOD PRODUCTION DRIVE IN KOLHAPUR

KOLHAPUR, July 4, (PTI): Captain V. Nanjappa, Chief Administrator of Kolhapur, stated at a press conference today that Government would give every help to farmers to augment food production.

Declaring that the problem of food had to be placed on war footing to meet the food "crisis" in the country he said that every available waste land would be reclaimed for growing food crops. Money crops would not be encouraged. Government proposed to make available for farmers supply of better manures and financial help in the form of loans. "I would even go to the extent of asking people to observe one day fasting in the week to build up reserves", he said.

Captain Nanjappa stated that the present stock of food grains in Kolhapur was about 11,000 tons. This would last till the end of the month. Further stocks were expected to arrive shortly.

Replying to a question, the Administrator said that rationing of food grains would be introduced in two towns in Kolhapur— Chalkaranji and Jaisinghpur —probably by the beginning of next month.

NO MILLING OF RICE IN C. P.

NAGPUR, July 4 (UPI): It is learnt that the Central Provinces has exported during this year 67,000 tons of rice so far and imported 23,000 tons of milo and 33,000 tons of wheat.

The rice sent out from this province to deficit provinces was all "bagad", it is understood.

The policy of "bagad" which was first adopted by the C.P. and Berar has been introduced in West Bengal and it is believed that very soon it will be adopted all over the country. The main idea behind this policy is to save the waste caused in milling and polishing and thus make up the country's deficit in rice by preventing milling, it is estimated that India will be able to save about 13½ per cent. of rice which is simply wasted. This will be more than enough to meet our shortage in rice according to official calculations.

'Rabi' Crop In Vindhya Pradesh

BHOPAL, July 4, (PTI): The "Rabi" crop of gram in Vindhya Pradesh is estimated to yield a surplus of about 3,500 tons. Allotments of the surplus to needy provinces will be made shortly.

Vindhya Pradesh also produces a surplus of rice. The last kharif crop yielded a surplus of 12,000 tons of which 6,0000 tons were allotted to Bombay, 4,000 to Delhi and 2,000 to Madras. The movement of these allocations is not yet complete.

Agrarian Troubles In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, July 4, (PTI): The Government of Rajasthan today declared nine villages of Riamat, Udaipur and Wati "disturbed areas" and banned the carrying of swords, guns and articles used as offensive weapons.

This step was understood to have been taken as precaution against possible agrarian trouble.

Bajra Crop Forecast In East Punjab

SIMLA, July 4, (PTI): According to the final forecast of 'Bajra' crop in East Punjab for 'kharif' 1948, the total area under 'bajra' is estimated at 21,19,770 acres as compared with 17,84,600 acres last year. The present area is 19 percent more than that of last year.

District Of Kolhapur To Be Formed

KOLHAPUR, July 4, (PTI): Captain V. Nanjappa, Chief Administrator of Kolhapur, said today that "the district of Kolhapur" comprising the whole area of the State excepting Thrgul and Katkol, would come into being "with a very short period. An official announcement would be made very soon, he added.

The present administration in Kolhapur was practically the same as in any adjoining district, he declared.

Work of absorbing State servants in the Provincial service was progressing smoothly.

MAYOR ATTENDS TO CITY SWEEPERS' STRIKE

URGES WORKERS TO RESUME

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, who returned to the city after his global tour today, conferred with the Municipal Commisioner and leaders of the Corporation's parties this evening on the sweepers' strike situation.

He told journalists at the Congress House press conference that his advice to the sweeepers would be that they should resume work immediately in the interests of the health of the city.

He said he did not know all the issues involved in the 50-days-old strike. "But speaking generally it is a crime to go on strike before resorting to the arbitration machinery set up by Government. This is especially so in the case of our essential services."

The Mayor said that the Bombay Municipality was always willing to do "much more for the underdog." He pointed out that the Bombay sweeper ranked as the highest-paid sweeper in India.

"If the unfortunate strike had begun one day earlier I would have cancelled my world tour in order to bring about a settlement", Mr. Patil stated.

He expressed pleasure that the citizens had co-operated with the Munipal authorities in keeping the city clean during the emergency.

ATTACKS ON LOYAL WORKERS

The tempo of violence, adopted against loyal sweepers of the city Municipality appears to be on the increase.

Last evening, when a group of them were trying to clean up the accumulated garbage near the Gold Mohur Market at Byculla, two bulbs filled with acid were flung at them from a running train which was speeding southwards from Byculla.

Fortunately, it is stated the bulbs missed their target and broke to pieces as they hit the ground close by.

Although the police are certain that it is the work of the strikers, they have not been able to make any arrest so far.

Eleven striking sweepers were arrested this morning, for their failure to resume work when asked to do so.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

MEDICAL EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

Government To Give More Facilities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay will give increased facilities for the medical education of women with a view to expanding the health services in the Province, especially in the rural areas.

The Government has already issued instructions to its various departments to provide for special facilities for women medical practitioners posted in the mofussil.

These decisions were taken on the recommendations of the Administrative Enquiry Committee.

Radiant Health And Vitality

Important Medical Evidence

In recent clinical tests, doctors discovered important facts about Bile Beans that mean better health and happiness for all who take them. They found that Bile Beans—containing ten valuable ingredients—most effectively rid the system of harmful waste. They stimulate the liver and bowels, purify the blood, and tone up the entire system. Purely vegetable Bile Beans free you from constipation, stomach disorders, liverishness, biliousness, sick headaches, indigestion, loss of energy, and other common ailments. Bile Beans are Nature's gentle aid to perfect inner health, which is denoted by sweet breath, bright eyes, clear skin and attractive figure. Start taking Bile Beans to-night.

Obtainable from all Medicine Dealers.

Agents: Messrs KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. BOX 937 BOMBAY

6th BIG WEEK!

SEE! NEW THEATRES & India's BEST FILM!

CHHOTA BHAI

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun & Holi. 12-30 (Ad. Bkgs: 10 to 12) MINERVA

Did you use MACLEANS to-day?

You don't know how sparkling your teeth can be, nor how attractive your smile — until you've used Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste. Go in for a tube to-day. Use it regularly, and enjoy the difference it makes.

IMPURE *Blood* IS THE ROOT OF ALL *Diseases*

For it causes innumerable ailments in you and destines your health to ruin and your life to utter failure.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD WITH

RASPAPAR

Invented by Kavi Vinod Vaidyabhushan Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma, Vaid, of command all over India. This is a wonderful specific for all chronic, acute or hereditary skin diseases, boils, pimples, copper spots, sores, scabies and other obscure diseases caused from impurity of blood and also cures piles.

Price: Rs. 2/8/- for 64 pills. Rs. 6/- for 164 pills.

Can be had of Chemists or direct from:

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LTD., DEHRA DUN.

BHAWSAR'S (REGD.)

JAKHME-RUZ

PINK OINTMENT

STOPS SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA, SCRATCHING.

BHAWSAR CHEMICAL WORKS. VYARA T.V. RLY.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Shud 10, 2005.
Muslim: Ramzan 8, 1368.
Parsi: Behman 6, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. Sunset: 7.20 p.m.
Hightide: 07-46, 19-16
Lowtide: 01-09, 13-41.

Today's Engagements

B. P. C. C. RECEPTION TO MR. PATIL: Party in honour of Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C. and Mayor of Bombay, at Peoples' Jinnah Hall, at 6-30 p.m., today (Tuesday).

G. I. P. TRAIN (SUBURBAN) TIMINGS: Passengers and Traffic Relief Association states in a communication to the press that the public may refer their suggestions and complaints to the Association about changes in timings of G. I. P. suburban trains and the Association representative on the newly appointed "Suburban Permanent Standing Time Table Advisory Committee" of G. I. P. Railway will attend to them.

DISPLAY OF AUSTRALIAN BOOKS: A representative selection of Australian books is on display at the J. N. Petit Library. With the books and photographs, pamphlets and other material descriptive of Australia. These books will be displayed at the Library till July 8, 1949.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday, July 5.

BOMBAY—A
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Vishnibai Lalchand (Geet) 7-45 Manohar Karnik (Sarod) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ganeshbhai Parmar (Bhajans) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Ganeshbhai Parmer (Guj. Bhajano) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 U. S. Composers.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Prasanna Kumar V Obal (Bhajan) 5-15 Manohar Karnik (Sarod) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-30 Kabirdas Bhajan 6-39 Chandrabai Jambholikar (Bhimpalas) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 S. C. R. Bhatt (Vocal) 7-45 Gujarati Geeton 8-0 Ganeshbhai Parmar (Guj. Bhajano) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Musical Consequences by Deryck Jefferies 10-30 Marek Weber anr His Orchestra 10-45 Ansel Lobo.

BOMBAY—B
353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Chandrabai Jambholikar (Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Prasannakumar V. Obal (Bhajan) Mirabai).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Prasannakumar V. Obal (Bhajan Mirabai) 1-10 Laker 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety prog. (G).

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,840 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

4-30 p.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 Children's Prog. (H & U) 6-0 Vishnibai Lalchand (Geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners (M) 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Coml. News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 E. Hattiskar's Party 8-30 Talk (M) 8-45 Vishnibai Lalchand (Gazals) 9-0 S. C. R. Bhatt (Vocal) 9-30 M. Karnik (Sarod) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk, (E) 10-0 Buddhivardhak Mandal (G) 10-30 C. Jambholikar.

INDO-U. S. EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS

Result Of Patil's Talk With President Truman

BOMBAY, Monday.

A scheme of exchange of students between India and America, such as is in existence with France and certain other countries, is under active consideration by the State Department of the United States of America.

This is a direct offshoot of the talk that Mayor S. K. Patil had with President Harry S. Truman at the White House, Washington.

Mr. Patil told city reporters this morning that President Truman was intensely interested in India and Indian affairs. Americans had realised that they could not continue to live and maintain their high standard of living in isolation. It was impossible for America to be prosperous surrounded by a host of poverty stricken countries. This realisation was at the bottom of the Four Point Programme enunciated by President Truman. It was also the guiding principle underlying the Marshall Plan and other American aid programmes.

Mr. Patil stated that there were 2,400 Indian students pursuing their studies in the various Universities of America. President Truman was agreeably surprised to know this fact.

"There are so many of them," Mr. Patil said jocularly, "that left to themselves they can make a revolution."

Asking his secretary to make a special note of the fact Truman quipped back; "We will do something to look after them, so that they don't have to make a revolution."

Back home after a 55-day tour in the course of which he covered 35,000 miles by air, Mayor Patil has come back bursting with ideas of mechanisation of sanitary services. Having visited 40 cities in a 15,000 mile tour of the United States, Mr. Patil said that the time had come when the primitive health and sanitary services in Bombay should be improved and mechanised.

Don't link this up with the current sweepers strike" he warned, as he told pressmen that more and more mechanical equipment was under order and would be coming to the city. The only difficulty was about dollar exchange. He hoped, however, that in five years' time it would be possible to completely mechanise the city's sanitary services. "We cannot continue to be at the mercy of any group of persons who may choose to jeopardise the health of the city", he added.

INTERVIEW WITH TRUMAN.

Mr. Patil was full of praise for the State Department which extended every facility to him to complete his study tour with the greatest possible ease and the quickest possible time. He paid a compliment to the civic and Government authorities of the various towns and countries he had visited as also to Indian embassies in these countries which had planned his itenarary and enabled him to complete his tour without any hitch. His interview with President Truman had been arranged by the Indian Ambassador in Washington. On the eve of the interview, however, Mrs. Pandit slipped on the staircase and sprained her ankle. Mr. B. R. Sen, Consul General then took over the arrangements.

Mr. Patil's dominant impression of the interview was the extreme willingness of the President to help India. How exactly this should be done is a matter for the authorised representatives of these two countries, Mr. Patil added.

Mr. Patil said that the City administration in the United States had "much more real self-Government" than local self-Government of this country. The Mayor in U.S.A. was the head of the City Administration and was elected directly by popular votes. The Mayor's job was a full-time paid job and the Mayor was the most powerful man in the civic administration of the City.

Mr. Patil also said that there was no such legislative body like the Municipal Corporation "to discuss every subject under the sun." Instead, a small body of experts in every field of civic administration would be consulted by the Mayor. The Mayor in U.S.A., Mr. Patil added, was also in full charge of the police machinery and he controls the administration of law and order in the city.

Certain subjects like Transport and electricity were, however, outside the perview of the City administration, Mr. Patil said. Transport, for example, was controlled by a Transport Board and a Public Commission would fix up the fares of buses and trams in the City. Similarly, electricity was privately owned but the State exercised sufficient control over the management.

The Mayor found the latest housing plan of the London County Council "marvellous" and said the bombing of London had given a great opportunity to the County Council for remodelling the city of London. The latest housing plan, according to Mr. Patil was to build 42,000 tenements in London and this was possible, because, he said, the London County Council exercised complete authority on financial matters.

PARTY TO S. K. PATIL

A party to Sjt. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, will be given by the Muslims of Bombay, on Wednesday at 10 p.m. at Begmohammed Baug, Mohammed Ali Road.

'Forests' Transferred To Agriculture Department

BOMBAY, Monday.

Forests, Protection of Wild Birds and Wild Animals and the Botanical Survey of India have been transferred from the Revenue Department to the Agriculture and Rural Development of the Government of Bombay, with effect from July 1, 1949.

FORFEITURE SET ASIDE; SURETY SUCCEEDS

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bahdekar and Mr. Justice Chanani Palanji Ardeshir Talati .. Petitioner

vs

Inspector .. .. Opponent

Their Lordships set aside an order passed by Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, on January 6, 1949 imposing a penalty of Rs. 4000/- on the petitioner for the forfeiture of his surety-bond from which the petitioner had approached the High Court in Revision.

The petitioner had stood surety for one Samson who had ben convicted by Mr. Parikh of having abetted the offence of cheating. As Samson desired to appeal, he was released on bail on executing a bond for Rs. 4000/- with a surety for the like amount—the petitioner standing as such surety and executing a surety-bond. The appeal filed by Samson against his conviction was summarily dismissed by the High Court on January 14, 1948. Samson was present at the hearing of the appeal but absconded thereafter out failed to surrender himself. A notice was thereupon directed by the Magistrate against the petitioner as surety for Samson. The Magistrate held that the petitioner had forfeited his bond and imposed a penalty of Rs. 4000/- on him. The petitioner applied to the High Court in Revision contending that the condition of the bond was that Samson "shall present an appeal against the sentence passed against him on or before December 16, 1947..till then the sentence....be deemed to be suspended" the petitioner submitted that the terms mentioned in the bond had been carried out and that the bond had not been forfeited. The petitioner contended that the terms of the bond did not justify the Magistrate's conclusion that the petitioner had undertaken to produce the accussed "whenever required."

Accepting the petitioner's contention and observing that before a surety-bond could be forfeited under Section 514 of the Criminal Procedure Code, its terms had to be strictly construed, their Lordships set aside the Magistrate orders forfeiting the surety-bond and directing attachment and sale of the petitioner's immovable property.

Their Lordships made the same order in connection with another surety-bond executed by him in respect of one E. B. Samson who had also been convicted of the same offence in the same case and had also absconded after dismissal of his appeal by the High Court.

Mr. Vijaya R. Desai appeared for the petitioner in both the applications.

The Government Pleader Mr. H M. Choksi appeared for the Crown.

B. C. G. CAMPAIGN

Bombay's Lead: Work Among Students

BOMBAY, Monday.

As in many other fields, Bombay leads the rest of India in the B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign. A review of the work done till June 6 last showed that Bombay City did more work in this field than five other cities in the country, including Calcutta and Madras.

The B.C.G. vaccination is a preventive as well as a curative measure against tubercuosis.

Three teams, each consisting of a doctor, a nurse and a clerk, in four months tested 32,055 individuals in the City and vaccinated those requiring vaccination—3,325 persons. They started with college students and hospital nurses. As the examinations came followed by a long vacation, these teams switched off to railway workers, members of the police force and workers in mills and private firms. Both the employers and employees co-operated with the teams wonderfully and the vaccination was done with great speed. Now that the vacation is over and schools and colleges have started functioning, it is proposed to take up the work among students again, as persons of their age group are most susceptible to tuberculosis. However, no school child will be vaccinated without a written consent of its parents.

Inquiries are being made by private individuals for the use of vaccine for them. It is proposed, therefore, to open a centre in the city to supply the vaccine to such individuals. Inquiries in this connection may be made to Dr Bhasker Patel, M.D., c/o J. J. Hospital, Bombay 8.

Australian Books Shown

A fairly representative selection of Australian books is on display at the J. N. Petit Library, 312 Hornby Road, Bombay.

With the books are photographs, pamphlets and other material descriptive of Australia.

Books will be on display until Saturday, July 8th.

Admittance is restricted to members of the J. N. Petit Institute.

COSTLY MASSAGE

Businessman Robbed While Asleep

BOMBAY, Monday.

A rich up-country businessman has found that a massage in the city can be soothing to his weary limbs, but very expensive.

Bombay's "Champiwallas" are experts in their line, but they have also a side line. This the businessman did not know.

He went to Chowpatty, the main haunt of these Masseurs, picked up two of them and took them to his hotel. They did their work so well, that he fell fast asleep under their skilled hands.

When he woke after a slumber, long and deep he found the itinerant massuers missing. With them was also gone a wallet containing a substantial amount of cash and valuables which he had tucked under his pillow for safety.

As his complaint is the last of a series of similar ones received by the police the Assistant Commissioner, Crime Branch, has issued a special warning in the latest police bulletin warning people against having any dealing with 'unknown "Champiwallas" of doubtful qualifications and skill who ply their trade at Chowpatty and other places in Bombay.'

Liquor Carried In Tubes

BOMBAY, Monday.

How a gang of boot-leggers were keeping Bombay's Red Light colony provisioned with its noctural requirements of booze was mystifying the Bombay Police for the last few weeks.

The Nagpada Police in whose jurisdiction the City's venal colony falls used all their wits to match the ingenious tactics of the boot-leggers, who defied their constant vigil by employing 'modus operandi' conceived by some of the cleverest brains, directing the activities of the boot-legging under-world.

At dawn today, however, a Flying Squad of the Nagpada Police which was on its usual nightly rounds chanced to espy a stationary motor lorry, suspiciously parked at the entrance to Shuklaji Street.

Deputy-Inspector Dumale and Sub-Inspector Bamri who commanded the Flying Squad, were naturally curious to know for what nefarious purpose the innocuous-looking lorry was waiting there.

They at once conducted a search of the vehicle B.M.S. 2743, the driver of which, one Babu, it is said, had already made himself scarce, sighting the Police jeep, coming in the direction of his lorry.

A careful scrutiny by the Police for nearly 15 minutes, yielded no success and as the Police were about to give up the search in despair, the officers' eyes fell upon two bulging tubes, lying in the truck.

The air in the tubes was released, but it was not air that came out of them but smelly booze, which had betrayed the racket-runners.

The two tubes were instantly seized with several gallons of illicit liquor cleverly concealed inside.

The Police arrested Ghaus Mohammed, the cleaner of the lorry.

The vehicle is now lying at the Nagpada Police Station.

City Businessman Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay C.I.D. arrested A. K. Hajiallaudin, a local businessman, on Saturday for allegedly receiving cloth valued at Rs. 36,000 which is reported to have been stolen from the docks.

The accused was produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, when he was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 10,000 pending further enquiries by the police.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 4, (P.T.I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 3rd July, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 4th July, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 100 83 0 0.2 minus 4.8, BOMBAY 90 81 0 18.9 minus 3.7, Calcutta 93 81 0 9.9 minus 3.5, Cuttack 93 79 0.1 6.8 minus 5.0, Delhi 105 83 T 0.2 minus 3.8, Lucknow 106 87 0 4.5 minus 1.3, Madras 93 73 0.5 4.7 minus 1.4, Mahabaleshwar 67 62 1.6 21.1 minus 31.9, Ootacamund 59 55 0.1 4.5 minus 2.8, Pachmari 80 70 0 5.3 minus 6.5, Patna 92 82 0 10.8 plus 2.4, Poona 88 72 0.1 1.0 minus 4.1, Shillong 76 66 0.1 17.0 minus 2.4, Sholapur 86 73 0 6.8 plus 1.9, Simla 77 64 0 3.6 minus 4.8.

The following is the All-India weather summary for Monday, July 4, 1949:—

Conditions are unsettled in the north north Bay of Bengal. Monsoon has been active in the Konkan and Malabar. Fairly wide-spread rain has also occurred in Assam, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and Orissa and local rain in Chota Nagpur, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. Few showers have occurred in Gangetic West Bengal, Madhya Bharat, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, south-east Madras and the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal in the West United Provinces and adjoining areas of the east Punjab.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 5TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, the Konkan and Malabar. Local rain will occur in Chota Nagpur, the east Central Provinces, the Deccan, Mysore and the north Madras coast and scattered showers in Bihar, the West Central Provinces, Saurashtra, Gujarat and south-east Madras. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are likely in and near the Punjab-Kumaon hills.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa and the adjoining regions of the east Central Provinces during the next 48 hours.

THERE'S nothing like exercise to help you keep fit, but to get the *full* benefit from healthy sport you must be clean *inside*. Andrews Liver Salt gives you Inner Cleanliness with resultant added vigour and enjoyment in work and play.

This is how sparkling Andrews does its healthful work: ***FIRST . . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth. NEXT . . . Andrews settles the stomach. THEN . . . Andrews tones up the liver. FINALLY . . . Andrews gently clears the bowels.***

And remember that Andrews provides a cooling, refreshing drink — just a teaspoonful in a glass of cold water — at any time of the day.

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OUR MYSORE LETTER

Mysore And Formation Of Karnatak Province

NO DECISION AGAINST WISHES OF PEOPLE ASSURES CHIEF MINISTER

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE.

MR. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore, answered a volley of questions put by several members regarding the formation of Karnataka Province vis-a-vis Mysore, during question time in the Mysore Legislative Council on Friday, June 24, Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, presiding.

Answering a question regarding the formation of linguistic provinces, the Chief Minister stated that the Government were aware of the report of the Dhar Commission and the Three-man Committee and had not arrived at any conclusion regarding this matter.

DHAR COMMISSION'S VISIT

Answering a series of supplementaries the Chief Minister stated that the Government was not aware of the Dhar Commission's visit to Mysore nor did the Government address the Commission on any matter. The Government was not in receipt of the copy of the report of the Dhar Commission or of the Three-man Committee. He said that it was not possible to say whether the formation of the Linguistic Provinces would be of any administrative convenience. Dhar Commission, he added, did not invite the opinion of the Mysore Government nor did he (Chief Minister) know what the Mysore Congress Working Committee had resolved in the matter.

Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, former Minister, asked whether the Government was aware of the propaganda carried on against the interests of the State. Replying the Chief Minister stated that Government were aware of certain amount of propaganda and there was no occasion to take any action in that behalf. Moreover, Government did not come anywhere in the picture so far as this question was concerned, he said. He told the member that within certain limitations propaganda for or against any issue could be made.

KARNATAK PROVINCE

The Chief Minister informed the House that the Mysore Constituent Assembly had adopted a draft resolution in the matter of Karnataka Unification. It was binding on the Government only when the resolution was ratified by the Maharaja. It was a matter of opinion whether the President of the Mysore Constituent Assembly could take sides in deciding the issue.

The Chief Minister finally assured the House that the Government of Mysore would take a decision in the matter which would be in consonance with the public opinion in the State.

After the question-time the Minister fo. Education, Mr. D. H. Chandrasekh ah, moved for a grant of Rs. 2,88,75,000 to defray the charges in respect of Education.

Mr. M. Madiah moved a cut motion to raise a debate on the need for constructing a Hostel building in all the district headquarters of the State for the use of Depressed Class students.

Several members opposed the cut motion on the ground that India being a secular State there was no need to entertain any kind of separatist tendencis. It was in the interests of the State, they urged, that the Government should take necessary steps to gradually stamp out the communal spirit lying behind communal hostels.

The Education Minister replying to the debate stated that paucity of building materials and high prices demanded by labour prevented the Government from giving grants for new buildings.

Concluding the Minister welcomed the spirit underlying the arguments advanced by the members who opposed the cut motion.

The mover withdrew the cut motion.

The demand for grants in respect of Veterinary, Horticulture Industries and Commerce, Department of Labour and others were passed after the President had applied the gullitone for the rest of the demands.

After question hour in the Mysore Legislative Council to-day (June 30) the President, Mr. H. B. Gundapoa Gowda, disallowed an adjournment motion given notice of by Mr. O Veerabasappa (Independent) regarding the act of the Ministry in tendering advice to the Ruler to promulgate Ordinance 44 of 1949, which related to further proceedings of Gopalarao Enquiry Committee. The Enquiry Committee has been set up the State Government to go into the financial crash of Mr. B. N. Gopala Rao, which runs into several lakhs.

Disallowing the motion the President dealt at length on the pros and cons of discussion that had taken place on the floor of the House and stated that "it is no doubt true that we are working for all practical purposes a constitution based on Responsible Government though legally we are far from that position under the Government of Mysore Act."

RULER'S PREROGATIVE

The President said that Section 47 of the Mysore Government Act was of paramount importance under which the ruler had undisputed prerogative to pass any law or Act. The advice tendered by the Government, he pointed out, was incidental to the spirit of Responsible Government and it should not be considered as binding strictly according to Mysore Government Act. In the present constitutional set up, the President added, Section 47 of the Act was all pervading and the position created by the issue of proclamation that Ministry remained in office as long as it enjoyed the confidence of the Legislature was only "constitutional phraseology" adopted and much significance could not be attached to it. This, the President pointed out, was evident from Section 144 (1) of Draft Indian Constitution Act, which stated that Ministers continue to hold office at Governor's pleasure.

Observing that the Ministry had not chosen to get the ratification of the Legislature in respect of the emergency Act, the President visualised that this could not continue for long and that the new constitution would clarify position. He hoped that provisions in the new constitution would not be in the nature of all pervading Section 47 as it existed to-day, although there would be enough provisions to meet extreme emergencies.

Concluding the President said that as long as Section 47 of the Mysore Government Act was not amended or abrogated "we have to observe and be bound by that section however much one may wish to have healthy conventions in the direction of full Responsible Government."

Finally the President disallowed the adjournment motion of Mr. O. Veerabasappa as out of order on the ground that discussion without expressing opinions on the Act promulgated by the Maharaja under his prerogative was not possible.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

C. P. M. SPECIAL TENDER NO. DGD/CPM-3/WATCHES.

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase of the following located at Disposals Retail Shop, Queensway, New Delhi:—

(1)	Wrist Watches (Longinis, Omega, Lacutra, Movado, Zenith, Cyma etc. & Stop Wrist Watches etc.).	268 Nos.
(2)	Pocket & Stop Watches (Hamilton, Waltham, Master etc.).	969 Nos.
(3)	Clocks (Wall, Electric, Navy & Airforce etc.)	2,983 Nos.
(4)	Chronometers	14 Nos.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms, which can be had from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Re. 1/- per set.

Tender forms contain instructions to Tenderers, conditions of sale, inspection permit and full particulars of stores in 12 different lots. All offers to be made lot-wise. Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, C. P. M. Directorate Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 10th August, 1949. Apart from representative samples which may be seen with the Regional Commissioners, these Watches & Clocks may be inspected at the Disposals Retail Shop, Queensway, New Delhi, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 12 noon from 10th July to end of July, 1949.

Issued by

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

Kashmir Newsletter

DADOO WELCOMES R. T. C.

Only Discussion On Human Rights

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, (By Air Mail).

The South African Indian leader Dr. Yusuf Moh'd. Dadoo has spoken on the proposed Round Table Conference between the representatives of South Africa, India and Pakistan.

Dr. Dadoo who, accompanied by Mr. Ismail Ahmad Cachalia—representative of Natal Indian Congress in India, is staying in Srinagar for the last fortnight in an interview to this correspondent said: "We welcome the suggestion of the Round Table Conference but if the conference be brought about in disregard of the U.N. decision, the Conference would serve no useful purpose and the responsibility will lie upon the Government of South Africa.

Dr. Dadoo emphasised that the Conference can only take place to discuss fundamental human rights under the U.N. Charter. No discussion should take place outside this, he added.

AFRICA'S STAND

Dr. Dadoo continuing said: "The South African Government wants to have the trade sanctions, imposed by India, removed before this conference could take place. In this respect it is quite clear that the South African Government has no right to insist on that but if she does then the only way in which it could be done is by South Africa simultaneously repealing the Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1949 which forced the Indian Government to impose trade restrictions."

Dr. Dadoo and Mr. Cachalia who are State Guests in Kashmir said that they had come over here to acquaint Sheikh Abdullah of the position of Indians in South Africa. The leaders have already met Pandit Nehru in New Delhi and they said they were satisfied with the attitude of Indian Government towards the problem.

Dr. Dadoo also told this correspondent that although the direct resistance movement of the Indians in South Africa had been suspended, the policy pursued by the Malan Government is worse and the resistance movement may again assume positive form in the near future if the policy of the Government continues to be so.

Dr. Dadoo said that the Natal Indian Congress was striving for the political co-operation of the 90 lakhs of natives and Indians in South Africa. The Congress had considerably succeeded in achieving this objective.

BARBARITY

"Barbarity at its highest pitch" was the comment which came out of every mouth when the report reached Srinagar that fourteen persons loyal to Sheikh Abdullah have been killed in the Muzaffersbad jail by the Pakistanis in charge of the jail.

The report says that these men were in that jail for the last six months and during this period they were maltreated to the extreme limit. These persons were not ill which would have justified their natural death. They were mysteriously found missing one day, the report reveals. The dead bodies of the men are also missing, the report adds. The matter has been brought under the notice of the U.N. observers with a demand of immediate enquiry, it is understood.

BOMBAY, Monday: The Indian team to take part in the World Physical Cultural Congress and the Lingiad festival at Stockholm sailed by S.S. Jal Jawahar today. The team will reach Liverpool on the 25th of this month and from there will fly to Stockholm.

CARVINGS OF KING DARIUS

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN:—Ten years ago a lanky, bespectacled professor looked across a mountain gorge in Persia at the famous carvings of the Persian King, Darius, chiselled on the face of Mount Benistun.

As he levelled his camera on the 2,400-year-old carvings, he snapped a mental shutter of resolve to complete scientific examination of the so-called "Rosetta Stone of Western Asia."

Professor George Cameron, of the University of Michigan, says that he is now prepared to "fill every major gap in the famous writings, ending a century of research.

In 1835, Sir Henry Rawlinson climbed half way up the 9,700 ft. mountain to copy the bas-relief of Darius and the ten kings whom he vanquished.

A V W Jackson, of New York's Columbia University, re-checked several lines of the inscription in 1903.

In 1904, the British Museum sent an expedition to aid to the Rawlinson and Jackson findings.

But there were gaps in the story written in three languages in panels below and to the left of the 18ft. relief. Four columns of writings above and to the right of the exquisitely carved relief were described as illegible in earlier reports.

Professor Cameron laid his plans while he was a faculty member at the University of Chicago.

He began to put his plan into operation late last autumn, under the sponsorship of the American Schools of Oriental Research and the University of Michigan, to which he moved.

Professor Cameron with his wife, Frances, and sons, Douglas and Tom, arrived at the foot of the lonely Mount Behistun on the plains of Kirmanshah early in November and immediately encountered a labour problem.

Local workers were agreeable about helping until they were led up the mountain to a narrow ledge, above which towered the inscriptions of Darius the Great.

There remained a 30 ft. ladder to climb and then a finger-and-toe-hold ascent of about 15 ft. to the ledge upon which earlier expeditions had stood.

The workers refused to climb it.

Professor Cameron offered as much as 20 times the wage paid for field labour.

Then, two young Kurds named Hussain and Ali came to the rescue. "But Hussain—bless his soul stuck right through the 21 days we worked on the cliff."

Steel pegs, 2 ft. long, were driven into another ladge about 200 ft. above scaffold, equipped with two winches and guard rails, was attached to the cables.

Then the work began in earnest.

Professor Cameron, his son Tom, and Hussain made the first of 42 scaffold trips up the face of sheer rock wall. Mrs. Cameron waited anxiously below.

Then came the laborious job of taking impressions of the carvings within a rubber compound. With Hussain and Tom working the winches and Professor Cameron applying the stickly compound, the trio moved slowly over the face of the cliff.

The weather was fair and things went well-for a week.

Then the weather turned. For the remainder of their stay, the three men had to don woollen underwear, two sweaters apiece and two jackets and wrap themselves in blankets against the frightfully cold wind.

Rains came, and added misery.

A near-accident with the scaffold almost plunged all three to their deaths, with hearts in their mouths, the men extricated themselves from their perilous position by lowering the scaffold inches at a time.

But back in the warmth of his own office here, Professor Cameron pronounced the expedition a "complete success."

'SAFE MILK' SCHEME IN AMERICA

Advance in the scientific handling of milk coupled with widespread adoption of laws specifying high milk standards, today assure the supply of "safe milk" to millions of American homes. The milk, delivered by private companies in sealed glass bottles, undergoes a series of purification processes and tests from the time it leaves the dairy farm until it reaches the family doorstep.

As a result, the Public Health Service reports, "the number of disease outbreaks caused by drinking pathogenic (harmful) organisms in milk has been greatly reduced" in the milk, such as typhoid fever, were at United States, Diseases traceable to all-time lows in 1948.

A milk code recommended by the Public Health Service is in effect on a state-wide basis in 10 states as well as in 1,207 municipalities in other states and territories. However, many cities have adopted their own milk codes, some even more strict.

How milk is safeguarded in New York City, which established its own milk code in 1908, is described by the NEW YORK TIMES.

Every day of the year, 3,250,000 quarts of milk are consumed in the city. This is an average of about one pint for every man, woman and child in the city.

The milk comes from 43,297 dairy farms scattered through 75,000 square miles in four states. By truck and City within 24 hours after it first train, it reaches homes in New York touches the farmer's milkpail.

At dawn each day, milk from the dairy farms is brought by truck in 40-quart cans to the 418 receiving stations operated by private milk firms in the New York "milkshed" area. Here the milk cans are loaded into a conveyor, which carries them slowly past an inspection platform.

A New York City health inspector opens each can as it moves past. If he suspects something wrong, he examines a test sample of the milk under his portable microscope. With this instrument he can check the bacteria count of the milk (it must be less than 150,000 per cubic centimeter). He also recognizes harmful germs resulting from mastitis, an udder disease, inadequate cooling, and unclean milking utensils.

He also can make a sediment test by putting a suction device into the milk can and drawing up a sample from the bottom of the can through a cotton filter disk. Any foreign matter in the milk clings to the disk.

If the tests confirm the inspector's suspicions, the milk is rejected, and all milk coming from that particular farm is subjected to further tests.

Milk found to be satisfactory is poured into huge tanks and transported by truck or train to the city, where it is pasteurized and bottled for delivery.

Inspectors are sent out to investigate the farm whose milk has been rejected. They investigate 32 items, including whether the cows are healthy and well groomed, whether the barns are clean, well lighted and ventilated deodorized and disinfected; whether the milk utensils are properly washed and sterilized, and whether the farmer and his family and employees are free from communicable diseases.

The New York City health inspectors have no power to compel a farmer to improve the condition of his farm. But they can prohibit his milk from being sold in the metropolitan area. Illustrating that this has not been a major problem—and indicating the great care taken by the dairy farmers, private milk companies, and city health inspectors—is the fact that only one—thousandth of one percent of the milk received from farmers in the New York milkshed area was rejected by health inspectors in 1948.

Fresh Order On Parchure

TO BE DETAINED INDEFINITELY

AMBALA, July 4. (PTI): The East Punjab Government served a fresh order yesterday evening on Dr. Dattatrya Sadashiv Parchure, a detenu in the Ambala central jail detaining him for an indefinite period.

Escorted by police Dr. Parchure, is understood to have been taken to an unknown place in the early hours of this morning.

Dr. Parchure, who was acquitted of all charges in the Gandhi murder case by the East Punjab High Court was rearrested and detained under section three of the East Punjab Public Safety Act on June 24.

Dr. Parchure it is learnt has been taken to Gwalior where he will be kept in detention.

It is further learnt that Narayan Apte and Madanlal Pahwa have written to their counsel instructing him to move the Privy Council for leave to appeal against the judgment of the East Punjab High Court.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP OF BUDDHISTS

Conference To Be Held In Ceylon In 1950

COLOMBO, July 4, (PTI):-Reuter): The All-Ceylon Budhist Congress has sent invitations to Budhist organisations throughout the world to a conference of the world fellowship of Budhists to be held in Ceylon in May 1950.

The conference which is the first of its kind will last from 7 to 10 days.

Two or three days will be devoted to meetings of delegates at which short papers will be read dealing with various aspects of Budhist activities in their respective countries.

The rest of the time will be devoted to visiting sacred places including Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa, ancient capitals of Sinhalese kings.

Steps are also being taken for a special exposition of the sacred tooth relic at the Dalada Maligawa, Kandy for the benefit of the delegates.

MANUFACTURE OF REFRACTORIES

NEW DELHI, July 4, (PTI): The Engineering Division Council of the Indian Standards Institutions has brought out a "draft Indian standard recommendations for re-fractories for railways" to indicate the types of re-factories most suited for different classes of work in the Indian railways. Refactories are firebricks used for lining of rurnances and boilers in the railways.

The "draft recommendations" was prepared by an expert Sectional Committee composed of representatives of manufacturers and of consumers of refactories in India, especially the railways.

The committee is headed by Dr. H. K. Mitra, of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. in Jamshedpur.

The Annual consumption of factories in India is said to be around 25 lakhs costing about Rs. 17 lakhs.

BILL THAT AFFECTS HUSBANDS

SANTIAGO, CHILE. (P.T.I.): Hot-blooded Chilean husbands whose wives are unfaithful will have to hold their tempers if a bill on adultery law presented by the Government is approved by the Senate.

Under existing law, a husband is exempt from all responsibility if he kills his wife or her lover while they are engaged in the act of adultery, but this right is denied to wives.

Now the Government aims to put wives and husbands on an equal footing in the eyes of the law, and plans punishment for wife-killing husbands even if their spouses are unfaithful.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN SAURASHTRA

Sequel To Introduction Of Self-Government Laws

RAJKOT, July 4, (PTI): Twenty-eight towns and townships of Saurashtra will have elected Municipalities as a result of the proposed introduction of Bombay Local Self Government laws to Saurashtra.

The first elections to some of the Municipalities are expected to be over by October 2.

Elections will be on the basis of joint electrorate, with reservation of seats for women and Harijans.

It is understood that the Congress is not likely to participate in the elections as a party, but Congressmen will stand for elections in their individual capacity.

Towns with a population of over one lakh will have Borough Municipalities, over 42,000 Town Municipalities and over 10,000 District Municipalities.

Enquiry Into Pondicherry Incidents

KARAIKAL, July 4. (PTI): M. Chambon, Commissioner of French India has directed Mr. Eomanuellt, Civil Judge at Pondicherry to conduct an enquiry into the incidents on Chandernagore to-day at Pondicherry on June 26, it is learnt here to-day.

The enquiry follows the complaint made by Mirza Rashid Ali Baig, Indian Consul General at Pondicherry on the incidents which culminated in the Indian Union flag being pulled down.

The National Liberation Front at Pondicherry has already lodged a complaint with the Head of the Judicial Department and sent a protest to the French Colonial Minister at Paris.

SPLIT IN DRAVIDA KAZHAGAM

Old E.V.R. Feels Young

MADRAS, July 4, (UPI):— The proposal of the 72-year old founder-leader of the Dravida Kazhagam, Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, to marry 26-year old Mani Ammayar an active member of the Kazhagam, is threatening to bring about a split in the Khazhagam.

Mr. C. N. Annathurai, the most influential leader of the Kazhagam and several other members, in a statement, refer to the proposed marriage and say that it would be tantamount to going against the very principle of social reform preached by the founder himself.

The signatories of the statement have stated that unless the leader give up the proposal of marriage, they won't recognise his leadership and would conduct the Dravidasthan movement independently.

The signatories also say that Mr. Naicker has no right to nominate the lady he proposed to marry as his successor to the leadership of the party.

Are Doctors Losing Human Tough

(From our Correspondent)

LONDON, (BY AIR MAIL).

Are doctors losing human touch and becoming over-mechanised?

This question has come to prominence as the result of discussions at Harrogate where British Medical Association is holding its annual get-together.

Dr. Bain, who presided, told his colleagues that many cases had come to his notice where doctors had prescribed treatment without ever examining the patient. This had occurred even in cases where patients suffered from dangerous diseases.

"The "remote control doctors", he said, were basing their treatment entirely on charts passed on to them by those who had tested the patients on various machines, without affording an opportunity to the patient to explain his symptoms.

In this way, said Dr. Bain, a hospital patient became a serie of temperature and pressure readings instead of human being, and the doctor "degenerated into a statistician". Machines, he added, had their uses, but also their limitations.

Normal Running Of British Railways

LONDON, July 4. (PTI-Reuter): Britain's nationalised railway were running almost normally to-day, most branches of the National Union of Railwaymen having followed their Executive's advice to suspend the "go slow" campaign threatened from midnight last night—to assist in the negotiations for the men's ten shillings a week wage increase claim.

Up to an early hour to-day only the Dundee, Scotland branch had intimated its intention of "working to rule" and refusing overtime.

Leaders of the London dock strike, which the men call an employers lockout, were expected to answer at a mass meeting to-day charges by Scotland Member of Parliament Mr. Robert Mellish that the strike is "an attempt to disrupt the country's economy" and is "riddled with Communist activity".

A specially convened meeting of the London Wharves and Dock Cranemens branch of the transport and General Workers Union yesterday advised their members to remain at work, and "not to be led into this phoney strike".

ARCHBISHOP ASKS TOO MUCH

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Political forces are beginning to array themselves for the General Election. Soon there will be an ever-increasing spate of rival speeches, programmes.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued an appeal to the politicians to have "sober truth and restraint" in their speeches. But he is not sure if the politicians will maintain their propaganda "at a level of sober truth and restraint worthy of the serious and exacting times in which we live." He, however, hopes they will refrain from quoting in political speeches "the words of the New Testament, and especially the words of our Lord".

This, in the opinion of the Manchester Guarian", is asking too much. The scriptural phrase is the very substance of English. (Take Mr. Churchill's Book for example)". Why should it be permissible to use vivid idiom of the old Testament or of the Book of Common Prayer and not that of the New Testament?

"The charity covers a multitude of sins, the patience of Job, superfluity of naughtiness, labour of love, old wives' fables, fallen from grace, quit you like men and so on and so on. Must we foreswear all these for fear we distort their meaning?, asks the "Manchester Guardian".

Healthy, carefree CHILDHOOD

LET the children play — let them run and jump, romp and scamper, in the full enjoyment of their youth. Remember, however, that children use up energy at a great pace and if their health is to be maintained, this energy must be regularly replaced.

A cup of delicious 'Ovaltine', morning, noon and bed-time, provides the best possible means of ensuring good health and abundant energy for children and adults alike.

Its incomparable nourishment — prepared from fresh, creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins — builds sound nerves, alert minds and sturdy bodies.

'Ovaltine' is supreme in quality and value. Children love it. Start them on 'Ovaltine' to-day and note the difference. Avoid substitutes.

'OVALTINE'

Builds Sturdy Bodies, Alert Minds

Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta, Karachi and Madras.

1/257.

BURMAH SHELL ENTER QUARTER-FINAL

Christopher's Great Display In Heinrich Shield

BOMBAY, Monday.

A performance which was always laudable and which sometimes attained great heights was responsible for limiting the tally of Burmah Shell to two goals when they were pitted against St. Francis Goans in the Quarter-final of the Heinrich Shield Football Tournament. Standing between the bars Christopher alone made the difference between a huge score and one that could with a considerable amount of luck be equalled.

The Burmah Shell forwards spent the greater part of their time very near the Goans' goal but not until midway through the second half were they able to score with the help of a flag-kick. When Rego tapped the half-volley into the rut Christopher was passed for first time during the match but not quite beaten. He had little chance of saving a shot that was well out of his reach in addition to being unexpectedly. The second goal, however, Christopher might have averted. Santiago shot from a very difficult angle and the rival cutodian in trying to cover-up ground for the pass to one of the forwards which should have normally resulted, left some gaps between him and the goal. The Shell marksman shot into this gap and hoped for the best. Santiago was fortunate for the ball was defleted into the net by the outctretched hands of Christopher

For the rest of the match it was a tale of the Goan defenders' frantic attempt to keep the ball out of their goal. The territorial advantage which the Burmah Shell side enjoyed could well have been turned to profitable use had the forwards indulged in some constructive policy. Thus passing near the goal-mouth was panicky being either too late or too soon. Besides, on the few occasions when the ball was passed at the proper moment it was left unattended by the forwards who failed to keep formation.

The Goans front line hardly existed at all. But the blame for such lapses must rest with their intermediate line which failed to afford adequate opportunities to its front line. Not a single intelligent pass emanated from the half time and left to themselves the Goan forwards were content to remain passive spectators. Not even the introduction of Walter D'Souza in their front rank when they were placed in arrears for the first time, made any difference.

The Teams:

BURMAH SHELL S.C.—Eagle; H. Francis and Angelo; Noronha, Pinto and, A. Francis; Santiago, Rego, Ganesh, Manickam and Peter.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS—Christopher; St. Anie and Walter D'Souza; A. D'Sa, D. Agre and D'Costa; F. Rebeiro, C. Braganza, F. Gama, V. D'Souza and Diago Ferns.

SOCCER AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Monday.

A hattrick by A. Fernandes for the second string of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. was the highlight of the Musry Cup football match played on the St. Xavier's College Ground at Parel this evening. Playing against Youth Union, Fernandes helped his team to record a three goals to nil victory.

In a subsequent game played at the same venue, the Volkart Bros team won narrowly from the little Pioneers. Thanks for this victory in the Second Division of the Harwood League, are mainly due to B. Silveira who second the only goal of the match.

In the match played at the G.I.P Railway ground the Antonio D'Silva High School beat the St. Xavier's School "B" team by two goals to nil. Frank D'Souza scored both the goals in this Harwood League Fifth Division game.

Indians Participating In Bisley Annual Shoot

BISLEY, (Surrey) July 4, (PTI-Reuter): Marksmen from India were taking part in the National Rifle Association's annual shoot which opened their today.

Commonwealth and Colonial entries are bigger than for several years.

Marksmen from Canada, Australia, South Africa New Zealand, the Gold Coast, Singapore Tanganiyika, Kenya and British Guiana are competing.

Most Commonwealth competitors have entered as individuals. Canada is the only Dominion which has sent a full official team.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

4-30 p.m. B.E.S.T. vs. R.I.N. (Practice)

5-45 p.m. Trades S. C. vs. Bombay City (Hinrich Shield)

St. Xavier's College Ground Parel

4-40 p.m. G. B. Police vs. St. Xavier's "B"

5-40 p.m. Globe S. C. "A" vs. Blue Wizards (II Division, Indian Football League.)

G.I.P. Railway Ground Parel

4-30 p.m. Ahmed Sailor H. S. vs. Little Flower H. S. "B" (V Div. Harwood League).

TABLE TENNIS
Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. First and Second rounds of the Upper Half of Fourth Quarter of Men's Singles.

7-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. First and second rounds of the Lower Half of Fourth Quarter of Men's Singles.

Bengal To Have Football Coach

I. F. A. PLANS TO IMPROVE STANDARD

CALCUTTA, July 4.

As a first step to improve the standard of football in Bengal the Indian Football Association has appointed Mr. Gostha Paul, the famous Mohun Bagan back, as a football coach.

His appointment follows deterioration in the standard of footyall in Bengal, considered to be the home of the bame in India.

It is understood that Mr. Paul will begin with school and college footballers for whom he is now preparing a scheme with the cooperation of Mr. P. Gupta, officiating General Secretary of the I.F.A.

The I.F.A. is also likely to open a physical training section which, according to informed circles, will be placed in charge of Mr. B.D. Chatterjee. the official coach of the last Indian Olympic Football Team. PTI.

Mohammedan Sporting's Easy Win

CALCUTTA, July 4, (PTI): The three matches played today in the first division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:

Mohammedan Sporting three, Dalhousie nil.

Calcutta Garrison four, Bhowanipore nil.

Sporting union two, E. I. Railway Sports one.

Mohammedan Sporting playing a most erratic game beat Dalhousie by three goals to nil. After a barren first half Mohmmedans were lucky to have one goal lead in the very third minute after resumption when J. Lumsden trying to clear a centre from Noor Mohammed headed in his own goal. Within ten minutes of the first goal, Mohammedans got a penalty whic Daud Mohammed converted. The third goal was scored a minute before the final whistle.

Calcutta Garrison gave a good performance in their match against Bhowanipore today. Before Bhowanipore could settle themselves they were down by three goals within four minutes from the start. The fourth goal was scored in the second half.

E.I.R. Railway Sports Club who beat Sporting Union in the first match by seven goals to three, lost to the latter in the return match today by two goals to one.

NEW ZEALAND IN STRONG POSITION

Gloucester Lose 6 For 124 In Second Knock

LONDON, July 4.

The New Zealand tourists established a lead of 20 runs on the first innings, when play against Gloucestershire was continued on the second day. The tourists innings closed at 252. Gloucestershire going in to bat for the second time had lost six wickets for the small total of 124 when stumps were drawn for the day.

The New Zealanders began the second day of their match against Gloucestershire here 159 runs behind with eight wickets to fall.

The weather was fine and the wicket dry and good.

Against the off breaks of 48-year-olo Tom Goddard and the leg spinners of the left-arm, Cecil Cook, the New Zealanders had to fight for runs this morning.

Both the bowlers made the ball move and often beat the wicket-keeper with the result that eight of the first 14 runs were extras.

HADLEE TO THE RESCUE

Reid and Burke, who continued the innings, were both out with the score at 100 but Hadlee, New Zealander's captain, played an innings for the occasion. He hit five fours besides a six while making 41 out of 55 in 35 minutes, but Wallace, who at one time was within reach of scoring his thousand runs in May, still failed to accomplish this figure being out for one. Donnelly and Mooney playing cautiously survived the half an hour to lunch which was taken at 186 for six.

Hadlee used Hayes as opening bowler when Gloucestershire went in again 20 runs behind. The opening pair scored at steady rate and put on 56 before Emmett was bowled by Rabone after scoring twenty-eight.

Jack Crapp joined Young and saw play out to tea by which time the score was 76 for one. Of the 20 added for the second wicket Crapp scored fourteen against Young's four before the interval.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (1st Innings) 232

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)

Sutcliffe l.b.w. b Cook	39
Rabone c Allen b Cook	17
Reid c Emmett b Goddard	19
Burke l.b.w. b Cook	11
Donnelly c Milton b Goddard	89
Hadlee l.b.w. b Goddard	41
Wallace c Emmett b Goddard	1
Mooney c Allen b Goddard	16
T. Burtt l.b.w. b Cook	3
J. Hayes st Wilson b Cook	1
G. Cresswell not-out	0
Extras (byes 9, leg-byes 3, no balls 3)	15
Total	252

Fall of wickets: 1/59; 2/66; 3/96; 4/100; 5/155; 6/157; 7/193; 8/205; 9/207; 10/252.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Goddard	45.3	11	131	5
Cook	45	13	106	5

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (2nd Innings).

Emmett b Rabone	28
Young c Rabone Burtt	44
Crapp l.b.w. b Rabone	15
T. Graveney st. Mooney b Burtt	1
Allen c Hayes b Rabone	0
Wilson not out	21
Milton b Rabone	10
Lambert not out	3
Extras	2
Total (for 6 wickets).	124

Southern Command Football Tourney

POONA, July 4, (PTI): The finals of the Southern Command Football Tournament between the Poona Sub-Area and the Jubbulpore Sub-Area will be played on July 6 at the Poona Sub-Area ground.

IMPROVING OFF-SIDE RULE IN SOCCER

Scottish Proposal To Be Tried Out

LONDON, (UPA):

An experment aimed at improving the off-side rule in socer and eliminating unnecessary stoppages in a game is to be tried out this mouth by Scottish League football clubs, writes George Chandler.

The proposal was made by the Scottish Football Association at a recent meeting of the International Football Board at Pitlochry, Scotland, and permission was granted to try out the new idea in the practice matches which take place before the League competition gets under way.

The present half-way line on the soccer field would be eliminated and replaced by two equal lines drawn across it, thus dividing the field into three equal parts. In addition, it is proposed to revert to the former off-side law. This means that an attacking player could have three players ahead of him instead of the present-day two to remain on-side.

The middle area in the three-sectioned field would be "neutral" and a player can only be penalized for off-side in the two sections in front of each goal. Thus on a field of maximum 120 yards lengths this gives attacking forwards an extra 20 yards of freedom. It will also make it necessary for the "stopper" center half-back to remain in his area.

This defensive technique on the part of the center-half developed from the change in the off-side law in 1925. It has encouraged the W formation in the forward lines, with the two inside forwards laying back and replying on the two wingers to spearhead fast attacks from their subsequent passes. These tactics frequently result in the wingers easily being caught in an off-side trap and the consequent irritating halts in the game.

The Scots are hoping to prove that the five forward attack will not only reduce the number of stoppages, but will make the game as spectacular as it was 20 years ago. Experts also claim that it would mean that players will have to revise their ideas of technique. They would have to master the old art of dribbling and draw the defenders out of the defense area. In other words, put soccer back on the scientific basis which made it so popular with the fans.

While the Welsh and Irish football associations looked favourably upon the Scottish proposals, their English counterpart was far from enthusiastic. Officials of the English Football Association, however, stressed that they were all in favour of reforms which would be for the good of the game, but the proposal to alter the off-side rule came at an inopportune moment.

The officials pointed out that the association has been striving during the past few years to obtain conformity in the interpretation of soccer rules with referees on the Continent and in Scandinavia. This difference in interpretation has in some cases caused feeling regarding the justness of the referee's decision.

In order to eliminate this difficulty, the association invited a number of overseas referees to discuss the problem. The result was regarded as very satisfactory by the association, which feels all their efforts will have been abortive if they were called upon to again revise the off-side law.

If, however, the Scots plan proves a success, the English by weight of popular pressure, would have to fall into line. But in any case, the final decision would be placed in the hands of the International Football Board, which would have to be firmly convinced that any change in soccer law would greatly benefit the game.

BROTHERS' CLUB TABLE TENNIS TO COMMENCE ON 23RD. JULY

Kumar Ghose, Godrej And Vittal Among Those Participating

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Annual Three-Day Open Table Tennis Tournament held by the Brothers' Club, Bombay, will start on Saturday the 23rd July and will conclude on Monday the 25th, and will like previous years be played at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

Invitations for this popular tournament have been issued to sixty-four players for the Men's Singles and sixteen for the Women's Singles.

Among those invited are the Indian International quartet, Uttam Chandarana, Kumar Ghose, Jall Godrej and M. V. S. Vittal. Except for the national champion, Chandarana, it is understood that the other three have expressed their willingness to participate. Chandarana is likely to go to Simla to play there in the third week of the month to play in the East Punjab Championships.

Entries are restricted in all the events, and will be accepted only from those whose names have been selected by the Tournament Committee.

Entries for MEN'S DOUBLES, MIXED DOUBLES, WOMEN'S DOUBLES and Junior's Singles can be sent in now; the ultimate entries (16 for Men's Doubles, 8 for Mixed Doubles, 8 for Women's Doubles and 16 for Junior's Singles) will be selected by the Tournament Committee on the day of the draw, viz. 21st July 1949.

The Tournament Committee at a meeting held yesterday, have selected the following players who have been invited to send their entries:—

MEN'S SINGLES

B. Abraham, P. Abraham, A. S. Amladi, R. el Arculli, B. P. Baliga, U. S. Bangera, D. N. Bhatkal, S. J. Bulsara, U. M. Chandarana, P. K. Chaubal, B. S. Cooper, K. S. Cooper, M. M. Desai, R. B. Desai, O. Dyer, J. Ezekiel, J. N. Galvankar, S. M. Gandhi, S. V. Gaokar, M. E. Ghasvala, Kumar Ghosh, Jall Godrej, R. D. Hallady, A. I. Jacob, I. R. Joosab, P. K. Joshi, V. D. Kelavar, D. H. Kapadia, K. H. Kapadia, A. H. Khan, H. M. Khanchand, Ranvir Khatav, P. Kumar, B. A. Laljee, V. V Madgaonkar, Y. M. Mahajan, P. M. Maskeri, N. B. Mistry, R. S. Modi, S. N. Motiwalla, N. N. Mulla, R. N. Muthuswamy, V. M. Nadkarni, K. H. Nagakratti, K. N. S. Narayanan, P. S. Nath, B. J. Poncha J. S. Patkar, V. V. Prabhu, G. Shahadev, D.P. Sampat, K. N. Shah, V. B. Shanbhag, S. L. Shroff D. Somaya, S. K. Thakersey, J. K Umrigar, R. K. Umrigar, P. S. Varde, C. G. Velkar. M. V. S. Vittal, Y. S. Vyas, S. D. Wagh.

Waiting List (in order of merit).

R. S. Davar, B. S. Gunwantrai, S C. Mudnany, M. D. G. Rao, D. D Walwalkar, N S. Davar, D. M. Irani, J. E. Dastoor, P. D. Hilloo, D. H. Varde, E. Manaf Zadeh, B. D. Desai, Y. K. Naderya, I. A. Lalljee, J. S. Captain, A. E. Pradhan, J. Sidwa, S. G. Wasani A. Subba Rao, Z. J. Mugasethi, P. R. Umrigar, D. N. Kamath, M. R. Shivdasani, Shiraz Mecklai, N. A. Mecklai, H. A. Mecklai, B. H. Oomrigar, S. M. Kalkar, M. O. Srinivas, V N. Vaidya.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss S. R. Amladi, Mrs. M. Bharucha Mrs. B. Cama, Miss S. Dharap, Mrs. N. Gajendrasinh, Miss M. E. Ghasvala, Miss P. Irani, Miss A. R. Joosab Miss D. Mistry, Miss S. Motiwalla, Miss D. Munshi, Mrs. G. Nasikwalla, Mrs. S. Patavardhan, Miss R. Shroff, Miss G. Tarapore, Miss J. Walavalkar.

Waiting List (in order of merit)

Mrs. Kumar Ghosh, Mrs. P. Tipnis, Mrs. R. Solomon, Miss F. Dhondy, Miss G. Billimoria, Miss P. Billimoria, Mrs. S. Varadkar, Miss A. Mehta.

Entries for the remaining four events will be selected from among those received after the closing date for all entries which is Wednesday the 20th instant.

Entries will be accepted by C. D. Masters at the S. Xavier's College from Monday the 18th. Entries from those on the waiting list are also invited so that their inclusion might be considered in the event of some of the selected players not participating.

230 COMPETING FOR BRITISH GOLF TITLE

SANDWICH, July 4. (P.T.I-Reuter): A total of 230 players, including leading golfers from all parts of the world, started two qualifying rounds today for the Brritish Open Gold Championship.

The players were divided between the Royal Cinque Port course at Deal and the Royal Saint George's course at Sandwich for the first half of the 36 holes qualifying test.

They will change courses tomorrow for the second 18 holes, and the leading hundred players will take part in the championship proper, over 72 holes, at Sandwich on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The weather was ideal when the first players teed off this morning, it being hot and windless.

Henry Cotton last year's winner, is not defending his title.

Dr. E. Laidlaw-Thomson, an amateur from Royal Singapore Club had a first round of 84 at Deal. This was a long way behind the early leader, Bobby Locke, South African professional champion and favourite for the event, who returned a card of 69 on the same course.

German Too Good For Spanish Heavyweight

BERLIN, July 4. (P.T.I-Reuter): Richard Grupe, number three heavyweight in Germany's ranking list, knocked out Paco Bueno, the Spanish champion, in the fifth round of their fight here yesterday having been superior from the start.

This was the first post-war boxing match between a German and a foreign boxer in Germany and a crowd of 18,000 attended at the Walkbuckne in the British sector of the city.

BYCULLA Y.M.C.A. TABLE TENNIS

Amladi's Easy Victory Over Sahadev

BOMBAY, Monday.

The weeding out process continued this evening, when the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Table Tennis Tournament entered the third day this evening. There was very little of interest in the first and second round matches of the third quarter of the men's singles played today.

In perhaps the most interesting match of this evening, A. S. Amladi, a seeded player, completely put Sahadev on the defensive, and won his match in two straight sets, keeping his opponent at seven in the first set. Sahadev rallied in the second set, but could not make any impression on Amladi, and apart from nineteen points he could do no more.

V. V. Prabhu, who has a fairly good forehand started his match against A. N. Vaswani in an erratic manner, and the result was that he lost the initial set, but settling down immediately, ran out an easy winner, capturing the next two games with the loss of only eleven points in both the games.

The following were the results:

FIRST ROUND:—G. Sahadev beat B. M. Mody 21-17, 21-17. K. G. Jagtiani beat V. B. Jog, 21-15, 11-21, 21-19, G. Sahadev beat B. H. Mody: 21-17, 21-17; F. J. Dubash beat M. C. Soans 21-17, 21-17 V. V. Prabhu w.o. H. Player A. Benjamin beat D.C. Guard 21-13, 21-9; N. J. Nensey beat K. P. Bhasania 21-12, 21-9; V. M. Nadkarni beat N. V. Kapadia 21-9, 21-7; V. J. Potel w.o J. M. Joshi A. N. Vaswani beat T. S. Nadaranjan, 18-21, 21-10, 21-14 B. A. Laljee beat K. R. Luxman, 21-8, 21-13; P. D. Hilloo beat J. Parekh 25-23, 25-23; M. M Shinde beat M. U. Patel, 21-8, 21-9; A. S. Amladi beat W. A. Stuff, 21-11, 21-18; L. D'Souza w.o. S. Ajgaonkar; V. M. Bhare beat B. R. Lad. 12-21, 21-14, 22-20.

SECOND ROUND: V. V. Prabhu beat A. N. Vaswani: 15-21, 21-5, 21-6; D. C. Guard w.o. M. E. Ghaswala; K. G. Jagtiani beat N. J. Nensy: 21-14, 21-11; V. M. Nadkerni beat V. J. Patel: 21-4, 21-13; B. A. Laljee beat M. M. Shinde, 21-13 21-14; P. D. Hillo beat F. J. Dubash 21-10, 21-14; A. S. Amladi beat G. Sahadev, 21-7, 21-19 L. D. D'Souza beat V. M. Bhave 21-14, 19-21, 21-18.

OXFORD FOLLOWS ON IN 'VARSITY MATCH

County Cricket In England

LONDON, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): The following are the close of play scores in the county cricket matches:

AT KETTERING: Worcestershire beat Northamptonshire by an innings and 16 runs.

Northamptonshire 96 and 115 (Oldfield 50, Jenkins 5 for 31.) Howorth 3 for 39.

Worcestershire: 227 (Jenkins 68, Bird 68, Broderick 6 for 65).

AT LORDS INTERVARSITY MATCH:— Oxford University Versus Cambridge University.

Cambridge University 359 .

Oxford University 169 (Hofmeyer not out 64) and 34 for zero.

AT WORTHING: Sussex versus Derbyshire.

Sussex 245 and 62 for two.

Derbyshire 416 (Smith 57 Johnson 77 Rhodes 68, Skinner 63).

AT MANCHESTER: Lancashire versus Glamorgan.

Glanurgan 248 and 25 for no loss.

Lancashire 321 (Place 108. Grieves not out 70, Wooller 5 for 84).

Nottinghamshire versus Hampshire

Hampshire 291 (Dawson not out 168, Jepson, 5 for 71)

Nottinghamshire 335 for 5 declared (Keeton 64, Simpson 54, Winrow not out 105. Stocks 61).

At LEICESTER, Leicestershire versus Middlesex.

Middlesex 333 and 6 for one.

Leicestershire 475 for 8 declared, Berry 70. Tompkin 94, Jackson 143, Walsh 82.)

AT BRADFORD: Yorkshire versus Surrey

Surrey 279 and 209 (Close 6 for 87)

Yorkshire 328 (Wilson 56, Yardley 52, Close 66, E. Bedser 5 for 63)

AT BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire beat Somerset by an innings and 37 runs.

Somerset 144, and 192, (Gimblett 68.)

Warwickshire 373 for 9 declared, Townsend 68. Wolton not out 111, Grove 60.

Stablemate Responsible For Champion's Losing Race

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, July 3. (P.T.I-Reuter): A remarkable upset occurred in the 20,000 dollars added mile and furlong Leonard Richard Stakes here yesterday when Capot, a ten to one favourite, was disqualified because of an alleged foul by his stablemate Wine List.

Sun Bahram by Bahran out of Suntica was awarded the race after his jockey had claimed that Wine List went wide at the turn for home to permit Capot, America's leading three-year-old this season, a clear run and in doing so carried Sun Bahram wide.

The Stewards upheld the objection, suspended Wine Lists's jockey and placed Capot and Wine List third and fourth in the four horse race.

Both were running for the Greentree Stable and Capot had created a new track record of one minute 48.4 seconds.

AVIATION WEATHER RISKS AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, From May to August are unfavourable months for aviation in Delhi. On an average 10 days in May, 12 days in June, 10 days in July and 6 days in August are associated with adverse weather, the unfavourable conditions persisting on the average for 5 to 6 hours of each such day in May and June and to 4 hours in July and August. These facts are revelabled by the India Meteorological Department in their Scientific Notes Series entitled "Aviation Weather Risks at Delhi" edited by K. C. Chakravortty. For the rest of the year (particularly period October to December), the air traveller is confidently assured that this period is practically free of unfavourable weather conditions. It is significant that the frequency of occurrence of the adverse weather elements in the four disturbed months May to August is appreciably greater during the day that at night and in almost all the months of the year the best aviation weather in the 24hours of the day occurs during the night between 21-0 hours to 2-0 hours.

Delhi is an important aviation centre and the information relating to weather phenomena which is adverse to aviation will be read with interest by pilots and those interested in air travel.

DEO DECLINES TO COMMENT ON MADRAS MUDDLE

NEW DELHI, July 4, (PTI): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress who recently conducted an enquiry into various charges brought against some Madras Ministers by a section of Congress M.L.A.s of the province today declined to give any indication of his conclusion.

Mr. Deo said that he was now busy drafting his report to be submitted to the Congress Working Committee on July 16 for final consideration.

Asked as to whether he had come to the conclusion that no judicial enquiry was necessary in the Madras Affairs Mr. Deo said the he would decline to say anything at this stage.

MEXICAN ELECTIONS

MEXICO CITY, July 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): With bars closed and troops on hand, Mexicans went to the polls today to elect 147 members for a new Chamber of Deputies.

Up to late this afternoon no trouble had been reported anywhere.

Political observers had no doubt that the official party of revolutionary institutions would regain control of the Chamber with a large majority but there are districts where it was considered voting would be evenly split between this body and the Right Wing National Action or Left Wing Peoples' Party.

First returns are not expected until Wednesday.

B. B. C. INQUIRY COMMITTEE

LONDON, (By Radio).

Lord Beveridge is to be the chairman of a committee of inquiry into British broadcasting services, which is to be held before the expiry, in 1952, of the present charter of the British Broadcasting Corporation. After a preliminary meeting the inquiry committee proposes to adjourn until autumn when it will begin to hear evidence.

Lord Beveridge, as Sir William Beveridge, was the author of the famous social security report of 1942 on which so many post-war reforms are based.

THREE KILLED IN 'RED' RAID

VIJIAWADA, July 4 (U.P.I.): It is reported that three persons were killed during a communist raid on two villages, Mallavaram and Konijerla, (Siruvur Taluka) last night.

According to the report a batch of communists raided Mallavaram, an enclave of Hyderabad State in the Union area, and shot dead a 70-yer-old village officer and his son aged 25, both Congressmen.

Another batch raided Kinijerla and killed one Devabathuni Satyanarayana, a Congresman of the village.

Police investigation into the incidents are in progress.

Rich Must Educate Orphans

CALCUTTA, July 4 (U.P.I.): Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal presiding over the annual prize distribution ceremony of the Calcutta Orphange yesterday said that in free India every orphan was in charge of the country.

He said in a free country the well-to-do must take the orphans as their own children. They should give them good-education and train them as useful citizens of the free country.

Dr. Katju appealed to all generous-hearted people of the country to provide extensive fund to the Orphanage so that it could proceed well in its great task.

Dr. Katju himself promised a donation to Orphanage Fund.

INDIAN STUDENT DISCOVERS COMET

HARVARD (Massachusetts), July 4 (PTI-Reuter).—An Indian student is one of the three men who have discovered a new comet.

He is Vaimu Bappu, a Graduate student from Hyderabad, whose Government sent him to Harvard for post-graduate research, the other two men are Americans.

Dr. Harlow Shaply, Director of the Harvard Astronomical Observatory, announcing the discovery of the comet, said it had first appeared on a photographic plate of star images made through a powerful telescope.

It was of 13th magnitude brightness and could be seen plainly through a large telescope.

Sale Of Bahawalpur House

NEW DELHI, (UPA):— The sale of Bahawalpur House to the U.S. Embassy for Rs. 26 lakhs has raised a chorus of complaints from local merchants who claim that the former owner, the Nawab of Bahawalpur, still owes them money.

Several companies, including a firm of silk merchants, complained that they had not been informed of the purchase until after the Rs. 16 lakhs had been remitted to the Nawab in Pakistan. They contended that the Government of India should have frozen the payment long enough for them to file claims for unpaid bills.

The transaction, which was not disclosed until this week, also drew sharp editorial criticism.

"It is extremely unfair to displaced persons in India that while they are not permitted to sell their properties in Pakistan, Muslim refugees in Pakistan should be allowed to sell their properties in India," one newspaper said.

The editorial maintained that the purchase sum should have gone to India's Custodian of Evacuee Property instead of to the Nawab.

Bahawalpur House, a rambling palace surrounded by spacious grounds was occupied by the U.S. Embassy on a rental basis before the sale.

ONCE PARTED, NOW TOGETHER

MELBOURNE, (P.T.I.-Reuter): Back in 1905, a youth, Afred, met a girl named Rosina. Both were 16 and they kept company until one Saturday night in 1909.

Rosina had dyed a white dress black, and spoilt it. There were angry words and the two parted. Next year Rosina married.

On Christmas Eve of 1948, a married railway worker was fatally injured in a fall.

Two days later, a workmate called at the widow's home to convey his condolences. The workmate was the youth of 1905, and he immediately recognised the widow as Rosina, although he had not seen her for 40 years. Alfred and Rosina, both 60, were married recently. Alfred had been a widower for over 19 years.

JAPANESE GIRLS 100 YEARS AGO AND TODAY

TOKYO, (UPA):— One nundred years ago you could thrill a Japanese girl by telling her she had a face like a melon seed.

Today she wants to be told she looks like Lana Turner.

The old Japanese warlords wanted their lady friends to have oval faces. They called them "rizanegao," or melon seed faces.

And 100 years ago, if you wanted to insult a lady you hinted that her chest was not as flat as that of the other woman in town. But that has changed too, and today the Japanese bobby-soxers are flocking to the fashion shops which feature 'American style falsies.'

Most Japanese girls now prefer the European manner of dress. For one thing, they say they are treated "more democratically" when they have on dresses than when they are in kimono.

Lots of changes are taking place, but there always have been changes in fashions here from time to time. For example, over the so-called traditional' kimono has developed from an ancient loose costume to the modern tight garment that it is.

While the Japanese girls now want to bulge in the right places, their sisters of old hated to see those additional pounds come on since very slender figures bring out the elegance and beautiful lines of the kimono to a better advantage. It was a desire to harmonize the face with the slender body that decreed a melon seed face to be the most fashionable.

The dream girl of the Tokugawa warrior was a bashful little creature with oval face, narrow waist, small hips and delicate hands and feet.

The women of Tokugawa days attached a great deal of importance to their manner of walking, sitting down or carrying themselves. When she was standing, she was supposed to look like one kind of a penny; when sitting she was supposed to resemble a different poony. A walking lady, the rules declared, had to remind people of a lily.

The idea seems to have been for a girl to remind her boy friend of a flower garden with a melon patch in the centre.

Unable To Marry, Man Hangs Himself

MANILA—Because he could not marry for lack of funds a Gilipine took his own life by hanging.

The dead man had had to postpone his wedding several times because of money difficulties.

Kashmir Cultural Congress

SRINAGAR, July 4 (P.T.I.): Inaugurating the National Cultural Congress here yesterday the Kashmir Premier, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah appealed to the members of the Congress "to keep abreast of the world progress"

The National Cultural Congress was formed by the merger of the Kashmir progressive artists writers and the theatre associations

Assuring the new body all assistance for the revival and promotion of Kasmiri culture, Sheikh Abdullah said that it was not enough if they formulated a few watch words. They should live up to the ideals they had protessed He asked the members of the Congress "to surrender their personal interests to the larger interest of the country".

The Bombay Chronicle

The people are less liable to the influence of erroneous opinions and corruption than the rulers.

—MACHIAVELLI

FOOD AND FIGURES

Two recent contributions on food have appeared: Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, member of the Constituent Assembly, has pointed out that food shortage has been statistically created; and Mr. T. M. Desai, Research Assistant, School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay University, in a studied article in the current "Commerce", further develops the same argument. The main thesis is that the Ministry of Food has exceeded the Census Commissioner's figures for the population of India by one crore, thereby increasing the food requirements by 12 lakhs tons and swelling the costs of imported food to meet over-estimated deficit by some Rs. 35 crores: and that the adult equivalent of the total population has been placed too high, at 86 per cent, when other calculations have based their equivalent at varying percentages from 66 to 83.5. Mr. Desai draws attention to another confusion. "Whereas the Provinces as a whole indicate an overall surplus of eight lakh tons, the States and States Unions", he observes, "indicate a deficit of 27 lakhs tons. Yet when the distribution of imports to the two areas is concerned, it is found that the Provinces get the major slice of imports, getting some 16 lakhs tons whilst the States get only 8 lakhs tons. If our estimates of requirements had any statistical validity, there would be starvation and famine in various States". Mr. Desai states that there is something wrong with the statistics. A point which Mr. Sidhwa has made in addition, is that that there has been understatement and suppression of yield by the agriculturists. The result of all these calculations, Mr. Sidhwa believes that there is really no shortage of food whilst Mr. Desai puts the scarcity at a million tons which could be more easily covered, even by foreign imports, than the officially estimated 4 million tons. Mr. Desai's admission of a shortage seems more plausible to those who have visible proofs of scarcity. At any rate, the matter is well worth looking into by the Government whose Food Minister has not been able to provide any satisfactory explanation for the methods of calculation adopted by his department. The appointment of a Food Commissioner, Mr. R. K. Patil of the Central Provinces, provides an opportunity for setting things in order in the Ministry as much as in organising the drive throughout the country. Mr. Patil has earned the good opinion of all in the Central Provinces where he held the Food Portfolio in the Cabinet. Before he gets settled to the work which is peculiarly his, he can do much to put the central ministry in a state of greater coherence. He has the added advantage of administrative experience as an ex-civilian.

Money And Morals

The "Times of India" has entered a strong protest in its Saturday editorial against any inroads on the Rs. 4,000 which is today the salary of the High Court Judges. We are glad to note that the "Times" which, of late, has shown a tendency to sneer at morals—even in this article it speaks of the morass of moral laws and spiritual exhortations into which the country is being plunged—feels the necessity for "men of high moral and intellectual stature" in the Judiciary at least. But that is by the way. The "Times" points out that Judges' salaries were fixed at Rs. 4,000 some fifty years ago and that, whilst this figure has remained stationary all these years", the cost of living has mounted, particularly of late, to staggering heights". Therefore, contends the "Times", to talk of cutting down this meagre amount sounds "faintly grotesque and unreal". After telling its readers that the "tangled mass of new-fangled laws designed to implement public policies in total disregard of individual rights and liberties" make it the more necessary for us to have judges of high moral and intellectual stature, the "Times observes pontifically that "if we need such men, we must be prepared to pay for them". There is a humorous side to this: the "Times" leaves one in no doubt as to what and whom it expects the Judges to "protect" against "new-fangled laws". When it says that "we must be prepared to pay for them", it is calling on the general public to bear the cost of saving the eccentricity or the excesses of the few, to put it at the mildest.

That apart, it would be interesting to learn how long the "Times" expects the Judiciary to be uninfluenced by the ideas and ideals which move the other two branches of Government—the Executive and the Legislature. There is no country in the world where the Judiciary is as independent as it is in the U. S. A. But even there it changed its character during the forceful presidentship of F. D. Roosevelt. Any idea that the Judiciary can be kept isolated and insulated is an illusion which must fall. The most removed from public contact of the three limbs of administration, the Judiciary cannot be a thing completely apart. And this applies to matters of money no less than to matters of morals and intellect. It has been a mark of the Judiciary not in India only, that men of the best calibre were attracted to it in spite of its low remuneration—in contrast to the glittering prizes held out to the men of the Bar. Rs. 4,000 could hardly be called an attraction or an incentive to hold the narrow path of integrity, and it would be unfair to attribute the integrity of our judges to this salary. There has been no doubt a lowering of the judicial standard recently but then it has occurred in the setting of a poorer Bar where, if anything the rewards are higher today. There is no magic in numbers and there is no reason why Rs. 4,000 a month should be regarded as sacrosanct for Judges, particularly so since the "Times" feels that even this is inadequate. If the rupee is devalued, will it be proposed that there should be special compensation for High Court Judges?

The "Times of India" which is moved to deep compassion at the sad plight of High Court Judges, eking out a miserable existence on Rs. 4,000 a month and staggering under the heavy burden of rising costs has no sympathy for the workers who are eternally exhorted to "work harder for a smaller return". In Monday's leading article, the jute workers are lectured at: "The situation will become hopeless if wages are allowed to go on rising. Not only should there be wage stabilisation but productivity per wage packet must increase if unemployment is to be avoided". Evidently the "Times" believes in the scriptural injunction to make friends with the Mammon of unrighteousness so that "Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance: but from him that hath not, shall be taken away even that which he hath". The privations of the 4,000 class call for immediate relief but with the below 100 group one devises ways of getting more work; they, after all, need careful watching lest they add to the country's expenses, and must be slave-driven to get the best out of them. It does not strike the "Times" that even in jute "if we need such men"—that is, men who will produce more and more efficiently—"we must be prepare to pay for them". In fact, the mere suggestion in this context, sounds positively indecent.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

SITAMARHI, (Bihar) Mr. K. Santanam, Minister of State for Railways, visited Sitamarhi on June 25. He was received by Thakur Girjanandan Sinha, M.L.A. and other prominent Congressmen. He also listened to the grievances of the public.

As the visit was sudden no public representations regarding the difficulties of railway communications could be made.

* * *

The Government of India have released Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and his fellow prisoners and have also issued a communique explaining the policy and purpose of the Government.

But personally we defer having any opinion on this move by the Government pending Brother Asoka Mehta's next statement or another spirited retort to the Prime Minister by Shrimati Kamaladevi.

* * *

The Commissioner of French India, M. Chambon, has now apointed M. Emmoinelli, Judge of the Pondicherry Civil Court, to inquire into the 'Chandernagore Day" incidents in Pondicherry and, in particular, the one involving reported disrespect to the Indian Union flag.

It is confidently hoped that the results of the judicial inquiry will be gratifyingly judicious.

* * *

By the way, there are reports of further incidents since then with rowdy and drunken elements, engaged by the anti-merger group, shouting "Down with the Indian Union" and pulling down Indian flags.

Which all shows that the situation continues to be well in hand.

* * *

Hailing the Communist victory in China, Madame Sun Yat-Sen is reported to have broadcast: "This is the greatest era in the life of the Chinese people.....This is the new light on earth."

Yes, but not the "new" light. An extension of the new light.

* * *

The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson has warned that Southern Korea would fall in two or three months to the Communists if Congress rejects the administrations 151 million recovery programme for Korea —Washington Report.

That being so the way of Congress action is clear. It will let Southern Korea fall to the Communists in order to sit up and start planning to save Southern Korea from falling to Communists.

COMMUNIST STRENGTH ON DECLINE IN FRANCE

BY PERTINAX

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

RED strength in France still is considerable and represents a direct threat to America in that it could link with the Communist fifth column in Italy and Yugoslavia to extend an encircling Kremlin arm right around western Europe.

None, perhaps, is better able to evaluate this situation than the famed French journalist, Peritinax. This is the fourth of the series of articles on the subject. The first three were published last month.

For nearly three years, from election to election, the French Communist Party has been losing votes. Its electoral successes reached a peak in November 1946. From that peak, there has been a slow but continuous decline.

In the elections to Departmental Councils of Sept. 23, 1945, the first elections which the Communists faced independently of all temporary allies and associates, they gathered 3,545,000 votes out of a total of 22,957,000 registered electors. In the municipal elections of October 1947, the Communists lost over 2 per cent. of the votes gathered in 1946 and, in the Departmental Elections of March 20, 1949, a further 2-1/2 per cent. The number of municipalities and seats in the departmental councils wrested from them was much higher than the latter figures suggest. In rural districts, the Communist regression, last March, was more than 6 per cent.

STILL FORMIDABLE

Thus, a shrinkage of the Communist Army can be recorded. But, nevertheless, the Communist Army remains fairly formidable. In those huge masses of several million men and women who prove responsive to the Communist appeal, most know very little if anything about Marxist doctrine—and care less. They are the other ring of the party. Why do they rally to the flag of Russian revolution? Because they consider that their grievances will be served by the Communists more energetically than by any other party. And let us remember that the chief grievance of the French working classes, up to the end of last year, originated in the grossly unfair distribution of food supplies. This is a sort of wrong which can bring a Frenchman to the verge of exasperation and make him break all the crockery around.

GRATITUDE TO RUSSIA

In wide strata of the French population, the impression persists that the Communist Resistance Forces suffered more casualties under the German occupation than any other group. This works out to the advantage of the party. Then, at the time of liberation, the gratitude of the popular classes went to Russia perhaps to a greater extent than to America and Britain. Unlike Roosevelt and Churchill, the Moscow Government had not been involved in any bitter controversy with Gen. Charles de Gaulle and the National Committee and also the Russian nation was believed to have paid in blood for the redemption of Europe, and a higher price than any other country.

Moreover, between 1942 and 1944, the belief spread throughout France that the Soviet Staff had been purified by the outburst of a magnificent patriotism, that it had been turned into a kind of reformist regime no longer addicted to the pursuit of world revolution and that, with a peaceful Russia powerful enough to overpower Germany on all occasions, peace was secure. Disgusted with the conspicuous failure of France's elite and upper classes, many thought France could profitably take a leaf out of the Russian book. Bolshevism was seen as a phase of her national existence which Russia had outgrown.

In 1943, but for transport difficulties with which he was not able to cope, General de Gaulle would have sent to the Russian front the Free French Division which fought in Libya and Tunisia. And it is significant that, after the liberation, France's first great diplomatic move was to sign an alliance with the U.S.S.R.

SOCIALISTS LOSE HOLD

Let us also keep in mind that the French Socialist Party, which consolidated at the turn of the century, the Socialist Party which was led in turn by Jean Juares and Leon Blum, the "French Section of the Second International," as it is wont to style itself, has degenerated nowadays into a petty bourgeois party shorn of all revolutionary glamour. It means that the young folk, who long for a new social order or, at any rate, for some drastic change in the existing social order, are or rather were favourably inclined toward the Communists, even if the innovations they want to introduce had little to do with all Marxist-Leninist concepts and practice. Such are the various facts and considerations which account for the existence of the French Communist outer ring.

In contrast to the crowd in the so-called outer ring are the selected few, the hard core of French Bolshevism,

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Strikes, Production And Communists

Speaking to an audience of "several thousands" in Manchester, Britain's Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, described the now familiar pattern of Communist agitation. Illegal strikes, protests against infringements of civil liberty, and violent demonstrations are a feature of political agitation by this party. Mr. Attlee contrasted Britain's foreign policy with that of Russia and accused Russia of seeking to force its ideas on countries under its domination. He held out the deal in India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon as the highlight of British policy and expressed his satisfaction that three of these nations were in the Commonwealth as equal partners. Mr. Attlee mentioned the Russian lag behind the West which it will take many years to cover. This is all right for the West which has had a flying start in industrialisation but it is difficult for the Asian nations which have just shaken off Western imperialism, to point to achievements so soon. Considering that Asian development has been impeded by Western imperialism and a great part of the Continent kept in a state of underdeveloped industrial life, there is a responsibility on the West to render all assistance to the Asian countries. Mr. Attlee's reference to the loss in production and in supplies to the public by strikes has a familiar ring. But the fact cannot be denied that appeals to workers on the ground of increasing production have not had a very salutary effect. One reason is the austerity regimes in which such appeals are made, which place beyond all except the very few the normal economic benefits of hard work.

Organised Terrorism

We referred yesterday to the memorandum submitted to the International Court "observers" by the Secretary of the Karaikal Congress. The incidents and repressive activities dealt with in the memorandum concerned only Karaikal. But anti-merger propaganda and violence, unofficial and official, are not confined to any particular French settlement in India. They are rampant over all the four. And, of course, Pondicherry is their centre and inspirational spring source. Reports have just come to show how the outrageous campaign, which was inaugurated on "Chandernagore Day", has been energetically continued. And it is a campaign involving not honest and decent propaganda. Quiet the reverse of it. It is a campaign elabcrately organised and based on methods of violence perpetrated by paid, drunken rowdies. What is happening in Pondicherry is a faithful representation of gangster terrorism so popular in Germany in the days of the Nazis. It is nothing of which a democratic and civilised people can be proud. And the administration in French India represents a people, who claim the historic glory of being democratic and civilised. What is more, the anomaly of the existence of French Imperialism in four towns of the new India cannot be protected or perpetuated by such terrorism.

Commission In Japan

General MacArthur made a reference to Communism in Japan which has a wider application. He wondered whether the time had not come to withdraw the law's protection from Communists. So far as Japan is affected, the advance of the Chinese Communists makes it not only timely to ask the question but even a little belated. Now that China is no longer a likely base for an American-engineered attack on Russia, the quarrel passes to Japan. Despite General MacArthur's confident note, there have been reports of riots in Japan under Communist leadership and it will be interesting to see the General's strategy of opposing Communism—not as he visualizes it, as a force coming from without but as a movement, aided from outside of course, but worming itself within Japan itself. The American Supreme Commander has failed to see the warning of Communist advance in other countries. It is never a direct invasion from outside; it is always an internal political difference which is settled by drastic methods and consummate strategy. Mr. Attlee, by a strange coincidence, also stressed in a Manchester speech the Communist tendency to use all the phrases of democracy though when they were in power they restrained freedom. The technique of Communist propaganda is well-known but it cannot be said that it is resisted with fair efficiency by the Democrats. The question for Democracy is the wisdom of departing from principles in putting down those who are exploiting those principles for un-democratic ends. If the Democrats do this, how do they differ from more opportunist politicians? If they do not, how will they counteract the Communists who believe that the end justify the means? General MacArthur forgets that he represents foreign influence in Japan. However much Japanese capacity for assimilating foreign forms might impress the Americans, it cannot be counted on. The resistance to Communism, until Russia and America join issues openly, can best come from Asian nationalism. General MacArthur cannot rally this force; he can only hope to precipitate a crisis between his country and Russia. Presumably his promise that the Communist advance will be checked by Japan is based on his expectations of forcing the pace.

S. S. C. Examination

The Bombay Government's assurance that it is taking steps to make "perfect" arrangements for the next year's S.S.C. Examination leaves one rather cold after the many deplorable blunders this year. But it should be possible for the S.E.C. Board to avoid the repetition of at least the blunders that have been brought to light, if the promised report on this year's examination is thorough and impartial. The Committee to suggest how the arrangements for the next year's examination may be perfected should contain an experienced representative of the University and the Committee's report should be published to enable persons who have experience of such examinations to offer their own suggestions. The Government should also publish a Handbook of the S.S.C Examination containing all the rules and regulations about the examinations, the various subjects that may be offered by a candidate and the text books prescribed or recommended.

No Change

In this connection the Government, the University and the public may consider how far the object in Government's taking the matriculation examination under its control has been achieved. The object was to hold one examination under one agency both for those students wishing to proceed to the University and those seeking service after passing the examination. The S.S.C. Examination was also meant to enable those students who do not possess either the aptitude or the means for a University course to take up one or two of the numerous optional subjects of a practical or professional character offered by the S.S.C. examination. But it appears that so far at least there has been little change in the old ways. A vast majority of the candidates for the S.S.C Examination took up the matriculation subjects. That was mainly because almost all high schools provided instruction only in those subjects. Government should actively encourage many of these schools to offer courses in some other subjects too, and special grants should be sanctioned for this purpose. It is time too the University ceased making a fetish of the classical language or a modern foreign language by making either a compulsory subject for matriculates taking up an Arts or Science course.

Foreign Aid To Indian Agriculture

Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the All India Kisan Congress and Mr. N V. Naidu, Secretary, have been earnestly urging the United States and the United Nations to allot at least 4,000 million dollars a year to underdeveloped countries in the East including India. The need for agricultural as well as industrial development in backward Eastern countries is most urgent as there is much economic discontent in these countries which, if not allayed through adequate development, is sure to be exploited by irresponsible Communists in a way that may well disturb the peace of Asia, if not of the world. So far as India is concerned, she badly needs and would most cordially welcome foreign assistance, financial and technical, on fair terms. Negotiations for such assistance, however, are best carried on by accredited representatives of India. Mr. Nanda is reported to have investigated the possibility of sending a group of Indian farmers to the United States to study the latest agricultural techniques. If the plan is to achieve tangible results, it will have to be carried out on a large scale, which may be beyond the means of this country. Better results may be achieved if a few qualified agricultural officers are sent abrorad on a study tour to study all efficient methods to increase production, including co-operative farming.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Railway Gates At Charni Road Station"

May I request the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities to extend the existing two adjoining gates on either side of the central-gate of the Charni Road Railway Station to the northern end of the platform on to the Charni Road side and to the southern end of the platform on to the Thakurdwar side which I trust, will not entail any extra expenditure of their staff but on the contrary relieve the present congestion and will afford a great relief to the office-going passengers saving their precious time who generally take long time to cross the junctions of the above-said roads due to heavy traffic and also to reach the centre of the Station. This has reference to the platform on the Queen's Road side.

SHRIPATLAL CHANDULAL CHOKSHI.

Rao Saheb Patwardhan

A report in a Marathi newspaper states that Rao Saheb Patwardhan of Ahmednagar is retiring from politics and accepting a professorship in the Benares University. It is a sad commentary on the way of the Congress organisation in the province that a sterling patriot and a selfless worker like Rao Saheb does not find scope for his abilities and has to banish himself to a obscure post far away. He is one of those few Congressmen in whom people have implicit faith. He is an idealist and a staunch Gandhian. Due to his close association with his brother Achyut he had been a link between the Congress and the Socialists. For some time he has not been seeing eye to eye with the Congressmen in power. The rift was complete when he was arrested a few months ago for defying orders of a local police official. He was later released. A few years ago no one could have imagined that any Congress Government would lay their hands on a staunch Congressman like Rao Patwardhan. Let us hope that his exit from Congress politics is only temporary, for Maharashtra, where communalism seems to be raising its ugly head again, needs men like him.

JAYANT KAMBLI.

Children's Parks

Several open spaces, marked in the Municipal plans, for parks and playgrounds for children are being let out by Municipal officials. These places are being littered with junk and fenced. Some of these people have put up semi-pernanent and permanent structures for letting out. This will mean further delay in the Municipality turning these places into gardens and playgrounds. One such place is on the Gokhale Road South. It has been let out to a second-hand furniture dealer, who has spread himself on this open space with ugly and rotting furniture. Formerly, this place was used by children as a playground. As the municipality was tardy in putting their own plan of a playground into practice the children had cleared up the place with their own hands. A few social workers used to teach children there physical culture and drill. But now with the Municipality letting out the place this amenity to the children of the locality has been denied. There is no park or playground for children in this locality. The Municipality ought to clear up this place and make there a park for children as soon as possible.

DIGAMBAR MALVANKAR.

Co-operative Dairies

It is a peculiar paradox of India, where the cow is held very sacred but treated with absolute neglect, that the people do not consume as much milk as people of such countries like America, Argentina, Australia and Holland, where the cow is not worshipped, where beef is eaten and all the same people get good milk in plenty.

In cities like Bombay and Calcutta cattle roam in the streets and eat all sorts of things from the refuse heaps. They are also a menace to the traffic and children. But nobody seems to take notice of this and the spasmodic efforts of the police in rounding up cattle do not prevent them from roaming again.

We have 'Pinjrapoles' and 'Go shalas' but only old and useless animals are maintained by charitable contributions. This is waste of good money. What we need is healthy and useful cattle.

The Government Milk Scheme at The Aarey Colony, started under the Government scheme has a big drawback. It is far away and is connected only by rail. In case of a back down Bombay would have go without any milk. The other drawbacks are the overhead expenditure on the staff, transport charges, capital investment on machinery which has to be written off over a period of years, the inconvenience caused to the consumers in having to queue up early in the morning and evening be it rain or sunshine and the uncertainty of supplies reaching in time, making the cost of milk and distribution an insoluble problem While no doubt the present day rates might be justified on account of private dealers charging higher rates, yet a day must come when prices will come down. Will then Government be able to meet the competition from private dealers when so much overhead expenditure is being incurred and on top of it depreciation of machinery and the transport charges have to be added to their cost of production?

Apart from all this is it not unwise that the principle source of milk should be situated at one place thus making the whole of Bombay dependent upon it and in times of any civil commotion, strike or natural disaster the citizens might have to go without milk for days together? Also from the point of view of cleanliness and quick handling of milk I doubt very much if a single large unit placed at a great distance could do better than many smaller units much nearer the place of consumption would be able to do.

The best thing would have been to organise small and compact milk centres on a co-operative basis making the 'Bhaiyya' or the 'Laltopiwala' the traditional milk vendors of Bombay members of such co-operative milk centres and insisting upon a standard of purity of milk and cleanliness of the stables and the utensils. No doubt the present day stables in the cities are not only a disgrace to civilisation but are definitely harmful to the animals which are kept tethered all the twenty-four hours of the day and thus from lack of exercise and recreation lose their health. This will also affect the health of the locality.

There should be a central Co-operative Milk and Dairy Development Federation whose duty should be to organise smaller co-operative dairy farms with a membership of fifty to hundred Bhaiyyas each one of whom is to own a couple of buffaloes or cows. The co-operative dairy should supervise the milking, distribution of milk, supply of fodder, cattle-feed and dairy utensils. The Federation is to have a number of dairy experts whose duty should be to visit the smaller dairy farms and see that the cattle are in good health, give medical advice and aid, and see that preventive measures are adopted to keep cattle free from diseases. The Federation to give loans to the smaller dairies so that each member will get a loan to buy cattle, utensils cattle feed or dairy equipment or build cattle sheds on an approved model.

The present announcement of a loan of Rs. 1,000 to individual dairy owners is ridiculously small in that if a man wants to buy a buffalo he cannot build a shed, if he builds a shed it will not be sufficient and if he buys utensils then he will have nothing left for cattle feed. Instead of the loan being given to individuails if the same is given to co-operative dairy farms in much greater sums the benefit be real otherwise it is another of the useless experiments periodically conducted by our Government. Therefore, it is better that Government revise their decision and consider the suggestion of co-operative daily farms for greater productivity and purity of milk. Also facilities must be made available for the rehabilitation of dry milch cattle so that their usful period of life is extended. Government must arrange to take dry cattle to some upcountry farms and feed them at the cost of the owners for the period of rehabilitation. Unless this is done valuable cattle would be lost.

While valuable research work is being done at the Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore, the practical application of its research has not been so wide or so popular.

One aspect of the Co-operative Dairy Farms should be to collect the animal refuse in pre-arranged manure pits and by the addition of suitable vegetarian matter make compost for the use of agricultural farms.

I am sure that if the Government were to follow my suggestion and ask for the Co-operation of the 'Bhaiyya' and 'Laltopiwala' they will readily respond for their future also depends on co-operation. But the present atmosphere of isolation and Governmental 'Hukum' will only alienate the sympathies of these illiterate people who think that Government is trying to oust them out of their business.

I trust that Government will allay these groundless fears and adopt the Co-operative system.

—M. N. R. RAO

OPEN AIR

Looking through my file of Open Air jottings for the past year, I realise more and more how impossible it is to attempt to write nature notes without repeating oneself! Not only do we wait from year to year for the flowering seasons of various trees and plants, and for the appearance and disappearance of migrating birds, but from day to day we see around us the same butterflies, the same moths and the same birds. For example, we go very frequently to Pawai Lake, and probably every time we go there we see brilliantly coloured kingfisher, the snowy egret, the long-necked Indian darter and the black-headed oriole, and every time there is the same thrill at their beauty of colour or grace of movement, and the same desire to share the feeling of pleasure we get in seeing them! Sometimes there is the added excitement of identifying a bird which we see for the first time. This year, for example, I have several times seen the Chestnut Bittern, a beautiful little heron, slightly smaller in size than the Paddy Bird, and a uniform golden brown in colour. Only yesterday a pair of them flew up from the reeds within a few yards of where I was standing, and I hoped desperately that if they were nesting they would escape the shots of the visiting "sportsmen' until they had raised their family.

D. R.

A Great New Hearth

50 Chapatis In 10 Minutes

POONA, July 4 (PTI): The invention of a "new hearth" which could do the work of cooking rice, vegetables, or pulses; boil water for bathing, and prepare chapatis simultaneously, is being worked out here by Mr. D. R. Joglekar.

Fifty-year-old Mr. Joglekar is a science graduate and manufacturer of scientific apparatus. According to him, the 'new hearth' would effect an economy of 35 per cent in fuel consumption, besides saving time in the daily preparation of food in every home.

Mr. Joglekar claims that 50 chapatis could be baked every ten minutes in this hearth, which would thus be useful asset in hotels, jails, army and refugee camps where a large number of chapatis are baked daily.

The 'new hearth' could work either on electricity or coal and would be provided with mechanism to prepare the dough and its moulding into chapatis.

Mr. Joglekar gave a demonstration of the working of the hearth to Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, and sought his help in getting monetary assistance from the Government of India to complete a pilot plant and put the invention on the market.

Mr. Joglekar hopes that if manufactured on a mass scale, a family hearth would cost about Rs. 100 and the bigger ones about Rs. 500.

"The invention is a development of an idea of my wife, who presented me with a rough model", Mr. Joglekar said.

POPULATION STUDY CENTRE IN INDIA

Dr. Chandrasekhar's Plea

CALCUTTA, July 4. (P.T.I.): The need for the United Nations locating a population study centre in India was emphasised by Dr. C. Chandrasekharan, Secretary, United Nations Population Commission, today.

Dr. Chandrasekharan is now in Calcutta contacting various statistical organisations in the city with a view to examine the suitability of available statistics for population studies.

Dr. Chandrasekharan told the P. T. I. that the need for setting up a population centre was so great that he hoped that an agreed plan between the United Nations and the Indian Government would materialise. Work in this field, he said, could be broadly divided into three groups—fertility, mortality and migration. In this country substantial interest had been shown only in the study of mortality. It was not sufficiently realised that fertility conditions affected human happiness no less than mortality.

1 Killed And 8 Hurt In Calcutta Bomb Explosion

CALCUTTA, July 4 (UPI): One person died and 8 others including a 5-year old girl were injured as a result of bomb explosion in Burtolla area in North Calcutta at about 8 p.m. tonight.

The injured have been removed to hospital.

FUTURE OF MALAYAN INDIANS

Membership Restriction

SINGAPORE, July 4 (PTI): The Malayan Indian Congress, which will meet at Kuala Lumpur on July 9 and 10, is to consider the important question of restricting its Membership to those Indians who regard "Malaya as their real home and the object of their loyalty".

The Congress which will be attended by more than 150 delegates will be voting on the adoption of a new constitution.

The new policy is expected to pave the way for Indians to aid in bringing about Malayan independence. Congress leaders said local Indians will have to first become Malayans before they could expect to have a voice in the political developments of the country. Indians can look to India for cultural inspiration only and not political support, they said. India-born advocate and solicitor, Mr. A N. Mitra, President of the Singapore Regional Malayan Indian Congress said the new policy may create a rift as at first sight the changing of nationality is not very palatable to many Indians.

"When the full implications of the position which is almost certain to arise in a few years time are realised," he said, "most of the Indians, born and domiciled here, will support the Congress".

Stop Press

HEAT WAVE OVER U. S.

CHICAGO, July 4, (U. P. A.): The worst heat wave of the year scared the United States today as millions piled into family cars seeking relief at beaches and picnic areas.

Accidental deaths for the Independence Day week-end, rising swiftly had reached more than 400 this morning.

Record temperatures were reported from many points, including Chicago, New York, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Many areas had their readings above 100 degrees.

TROOPS FOR HONGKONG.

LIVERPOOL, July 4, (U. P. A.): Two thousand British troops sailed today aboard the troopship "Orduna" for Hongkong. The ship will call at Middle East ports en route to Singapore and Hongkong.

PALESTINE NEWSLETTER:

MILITARY TRAINING FOR PALESTINE ARABS

Good Popular Response

AMMAN, (By Mail):

Preparations are afoot for the introduction of universal military training among Arabs in Palestine, according to official notices calling for recruits which have been appearing in the daily press during the past week. It is understood that the plan will be executed under the auspices of the Administrator-General of Palestine, who will be assisted by instructors from the Arab Legion—Jordania's army.

Popular response has hitherto been immediate with villagers and townsmen throughout the Arab portion of Palestine holding mass meetings at which they express their readiness to volunteer for service.

The ultimate purpose of the scheme is to enable the local authorities to form a "home guard" or a "frontier force" that will eventually serve as the nucleus of two wholly Palestinian brigades attached to the Arab Legion command, it is generally estimated. Sources close to the Administrator-General explain the official encouragement which the plan is receiving as primarily arising out of the need for adequate protection of the several hundred kilometres long borders which are being daily violated by Israel.

Supporting the "recru'iting campaign" for the past fortnight, the Jordania-controlled broadcasting station ("This is Jerusalem calling") has been appealing to Palestine Arabs, in the name of the Arab Legion C-in-C, Major-General John Glubb Pasha, to refrain from parting with whatever firearms they still possessed and to "preserve those arms for use on the appropriate day."

FRONTIER DEFENCE.

Representatives of 60 villages of Ramallah district, north of Jerusalem, at a mass meeting last Friday, adopted ten resolutions calling on the authorities to form a "home guard" in every village, and aspecially in those along the present border with Israel. They also demanded the erection of strong frontier defences, completely lacking at present.

In the preamble to the resolutions, the meeting recorded: "Since our struggle was launched without adequate preparation or organized force, and since only force and unity of purpose can eventually prevail, and since the 60 villages which we represent still feel enemy danger looming, we demand that the authorities consider the matter of defence and security of primary importance."

Para-military training, it is recalled, was introduced in every Palestine school as that was reopened after the inception of civil administration last November. The so-called "new regime" introducing the policy of allowing Palestinians to administer (as much as possible) their own territory, it is pointed out, has revived the martial spirit whose effectiveness Palestine Arabs claim they were prevented from proving by the entry of the "self-styled saviour" Arab armies in May, 1948.

In all other aspects of life an unmistakable determination to 'make do' with what has been left to them of their homeland is evinced daily by Palestine Arabs alongside the hope of finally being able to retrieve what was lost through no fault of theirs.

Jordanian Policy

The anomalous state of affairs in Jordanian policy to-day formed the subject of a number of leaderettes in the first number of a weekly magazine which appeared in Amman under the name of "al Meethaq" (the Covenant). The paper claims to be the organ of the Jordanian "parliamentary opposition." Its responsible editor is Shafiq Rusheidat, a practising lawyer. He is assisted by two other lawyers, all members of the Chamber of Deputies: Deifallah Hamood and Mahmud Mutlaq.

Under the headline, "Glubb Pasha's Tour," the publication wrote: "Jordanians are seized with apprehension from Glubb Pasha's recent tour in Palestine and of northern and western villages in Jordania, and from his insistent advice to the population to resort to arming themselves and to the erection of defences, barricades, barbed-wiring and trench digging in preparation to offset a sure Israeli danger."

The paper then asks the responsible Jordan authorities to reply to a series of questions: "Has it been decided, by those who can decide to shift the (Israeli) danger to the proximity of Jordania's towns and villages? If real danger existed, and Britain sensed that danger, to whom should Glubb Pasha address his warning?"

In a second leaderette the editor asks: "Where are we being led?" He emphasizes popular perplexity by declaring:

"We are in a state of war with the Jews, yet we are meticulously observing an armistice; we are told we shall defeat the Jews, yet we are warned that the Jews are strong; we are informed that we have contained the Jews where they should have been, but then, we did not even retain what we held (a reference to the surrender of large areas in the Samaria triangle); we are assured that the refugees shall return to their homes, yet vast rehabilitation programmes are being worked out for settling the unfortunates outside Palastine; we are informed that the Jews evacuated Jebel Mukabbir (former Government House and Arab College area); yet the Jews are there and have no intention of leaving the area; we are told that we will save Palestine, yet all we seek from the Jews (at the Lausanne peace talks) is that they accept the United Nations 1947 partition plan; we are asked to believe that the Iraqi army (four brigades strong) was withdrawn from Palestine in order to gather up strength to renew the fight, yet we are negotiating for the solution of the Palestine problem by peaceful means."

The editorial concludes with a question to Arab leaders: "Are, we, or are we not, at war with the Jews? Do we earnestly intend Palestine should remain Arab? Or, should we concentrate on defending our own borders?"

AMMAN, June 24.—The Iranian Government yesterday formally notified the Jordanian Government of its desire to establish an Iranian legation in pursuance of its policy to initiate diplomatic relations with the Jordanian Government. The proposal, it is officially stated, was accepted and will be reciprocated after the visit which King Abdullah contemplates to pay to Iran soon after 'Id al Fitr.

HONG KONG TURNING RED SUPPLY BASE

Chinese Reply To British Note On Blockade

LONDON, July 4 (UPA): The Chinese Government to-day replied to the British note protesting against the Nationalist blockade of Communist-held Chinese coast ports. A Foreign Office spokesman said that the note was delivered from the Chinese Foreign Office through British Consul-General A. P. Coghill in Canton.

The Nationalists were said to have told British authorities that Hong Kong was becoming the Communists main supply base which would be exploited by the traders from countries sympathetic to the Communist cause and it was understood that China's reply to the British note contended that the closure of Communist-held ports did not constitute a blockade and that the Nationalist Government was acting within her sovereign rights.

STRASBOURG-PARIS TRAIN DERAILED

5 Killed And 12 Hurt

NANCY, July 4 (UPA): The Strasbourg-Paris express train was derailed at nearby Demobermenil to-day and first reports said five persons were killed and about 12 injured.

Railway officials here said they were not able to give more exact information of casualties. They said that the accident apparently was caused by a bad rail. They said that several cars left the tracks. The train jumped the rails about 200 yards from the station at Demobermenil, a small town about 50 kilometers from here.

MEETING BROKEN UP IN PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, July 4. (U.P.I.): A meeting that had been organised here last evening to condemn the un-social activities indulged in by the pro-French demonstrators and to request the people in French India to vote in favour of merger with the Indian Union during the forthcoming referendum, was broken up by an unruly gang of anti-merger elements, some 300 strong.

These rowdies shouted anti-merger slogans and brandished weapons to scare the public away. The French police did not take any step to prevent these incidents.

Further reports received here reveal that hooliganism has spread to the mofussil areas also.

R.S.S. MEN ARRESTED IN INDORE

INDORE, July 4 (PTI): Thirty-nine members of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh were arrested here yesterday by the police. The police made a surprise search of the premises where a secret meeting of R.S.S. workers was being held and effected the arrests.

The arrested persons included one who had been on the "wanted list".

SURCHARGE LEVY ON FREIGHTS

(Continued from Page 1)

repaired. To say that there were no building materials to carry out this repair was simply ridiculous in view of the fact that enough building materials were found for the construction of "luxury houses" in the city. Further, whatever storage capacity was there, was badly and inefficiently utilised on account of bad stacking of the cargo. Only 30 per cent advantage of this storage capacity was taken at present.

Mr. Mehta hoped that the Port Trust would carry out the necessary repairs on the docks, so as to increase the storage capacity and thereby reduce the congestion on the docks.

Another reason of the present dock congestion, according to Mr. Mehta was the utter lack of sympathy and imagination shown by the authorities in tackling the problems of the dock Labour. He hoped the authorities would try to gain the confidence and co-operation of the Labour by changing their present nonchalant attitude for a sympathetic one.

Mr. Dinker Desai hoped that the Scindias and other Indian shipping companies would not tow the line with other European and American companies and imitate them in imposing the new surcharge. Such an act would be highly unpatriotic he said.

Further discussion on the resolution was adjourned to the next meeting of the Corporation.

TRADE ENVOY IN SINGAPORE

Sirdar Joginder Singh Takes Charge

SINGAPORE, July 4 (PTI): The first Indian Trade Commissioner in Singapore and Malaya took charge of his office to-day. He is Sirdar Joginder Singh, 34-year-old former businessman of Punjab and now an official of India's Foreign Service.

Sirdar Joginder Singh, who was welcomed by the Indian business community in Singapore, told them that the problems of Asia, especially of South-East Asia, would be the problems of the world for the next 50 years.

"The centre of interest", he said, "has shifted from Europe and America to Asia in recent years and hence it is urgently necessary to promote inter-Asian relations, and trade is the best means of developing them."

Malaya's trade with India totalled Rs. 11,86,00,000 in 1946-47. The balance was in India's favour by Rs. 32,00,000.

Reserve Bank To Sell Silver Bars

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Reserve Bank of India has called for tenders for the sale of 100 bars of silver, it was learned to-day. Tenders would be open up to July 5, and payment should be made before July 7.

It is understood that the bars weigh from 2,800 to 3,000 tolas each. It is also understobd that the present sale of silver bars is on Hyderabad account.

The Reserve Bank of India discontinued sale of silver on July 4, 1945. Import of silver was, however, allowed on private account from March 6, 1947. The sale of gold by the Bank was discontinued on August 14, 1945.

THOU SHALT NOT SHOUT!

But Magistrate Sets Newsboy Free

RAJKOT, July 4. (U.P.I.): Vasant Natu, a newspaper vendor, has been acquitted by the First Class Magistrate of Rajkot of a charge of shouting newspaper heading "in a misleading manner".

He was being prosecuted under the District Police Ordinance, which, the defence argued, had not been applied to Rajkot. The Magistrate accepted the defence contention and acquitted the accused.

Stolen-Property Dealer Kills Police Official

INDORE, July 4 (PTI): A police Sub-Inspector was killed and three persons were injured here today by a man suspected to be a dealer in stolen property.

The incident occurred at the Sarafa police station. When the police began questioning him, he suddenly wipped out a knife and stabbed Inspector Gordhandas, who died in hospital.

There persons who overpowered the escaping assassin received minor stab wounds.

Nehru Arrives In Leh

SRINAGAR, July 4, (PTI):— Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru landed safely at Leh air strip at ten past eight this morning, according to a radio message received by the R.I.A.F. control room here.

INDORE, July 4, (PTI):— The court treasury at Dewas, 22 miles north of here, was burgled last night, according to a report received here. The dacoits, it was reported, swooped on the guard on duty at the treasury and stabbed him to death. Then they broke open the safe and decamped with cash— the amount not yet known before the police reached the place.

Mr. Nandalal Joshi, Minister for Law, accompanied by the Inspector-General of Police left this morning for Dewas to inquire into the incident.

Mr. S. K. Patil was accorded a reception at the air port on his return from his tour abroad.

5 LAKHS TONS FOOD NEEDED

Kerala Union's Shortage

TRIVANDRUM, July 4 (PTI): "Food is our problem and the first problem". Mr. Ikkanda Warrier, Minister of the United States of Travancore and Cochin said here today. He said "The only leak in our ship of the United State of Tavancore and Cochin is food."

"Travancore, part of the Union, needs 3,94,000 tons and Cochin part 1,04,000 tons of foodgrains annually. In other words, we have to find five lakhs tons of food grains for the people of the Union or rupees five crores annually as subsidy alone for food," Mr. Warrier said.

REDS HALTED, SAYS U. S. GENERAL

WILLIAMSBURG (Virginia), July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Lieutenant-General Walter Bedell-Smith, former United States Ambassador to Russia, said here today that Communist expansion in Europe had been halted by America's growing military strength.

"By constant reorganisation our armed forces are approaching the semblance of military strength consistent with our world position and commitments," he stated at a ceremony opening of a restored powder magazine and guardhouse in this former colonial capital of Virginia.

"ART THERAPY" AS T. B. TREATMENT

LONDON, (By Radio).

"Art Therapy" for mental illness, tuberculosis and a number of other complaints in which something more than medicine or surgery is called for has come to stay.

Started in 1938 by Mr. Adrian Hill, an artist, who had himself been a patient, the new treatment has reached the stage where a number of British hospitals and sanatoria maintain a full-time are therapist; while an Art Therapy Committee has already been set up by the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The committee has decided to encourage art therapy in 10 sanatoria in the region and to study results closely with a view to further advances.

She Loved Her Pets More Than Husband

LONDON—A husband whose wife's regard for him diminished as her exaggerated affection for animals increased was granted a divorce here.

The judge said that four dogs and six cats made life intolerable in a small bungalow for Mr. Francis William Chamberlain.

SABLE ISLAND MAY DISAPPEAR

By Knowlton Nash, UPA Staff Correspondent

SABLE ISLAND (UPA) — This shrinking 20-mile lump of dirty grey sand called the "graveyard of the Atlantic" where more than 200 ships are known to have been wrecked, may soon disappear beneath the turbulent North Atlantic.

Geologists believe Sable Island will be almost completely underwater within the next century. The gale-blasted seas surrounding Sable are among the worst in the Atlantic, and that, accompanied by the unbelievable thick fog, has caused many a ship to be blown onto the grasping fingers of Sable's lengthy sandbars. The island is said to have been more than 100 miles long a century or two ago, but decades of pounding by the hungry waves has eaten away most of the land. Before long, the whole island may be nothing but a sandbar. It is now but 20 miles in length, one mile wide, and in the middle there is a ten-mile long salt water lake.

Although more than 200 vessels are known to have sunk here, the number of unrecorded ship wrecks is believed to reach at last another 100.

The island's residents are three meteorological men, three marine radio officers, 16 transport department workers and three wives. Middle-aged Captain Patrick Solowan is in charge of the weather-beaten island.

Crescent-shapped Sable is 100 miles off the Nova Scotia coast, a few miles north of the Gulf Stream. Fog of the pea-soup variety clings to the island almost all the year. The warm air over the Gulf Stream constantly clashes with the frigid air over the Polar current which passes north of Sable.

Every Fall, the 22 men and three women tie down everything movable in preparation for the annual hurricanes. Violent wind storms whip up the United States east coast a few miles offshore curving out to sea as they move further into the North Atlantic, hitting the Island.

The island has no trees, no stones, no grass—just sand, dirty grey sand which makes the low-lying island almost imperceptable for mariners, and approaching aircraft which land on the Salt Water Lake.

A marine radio beacon is operated 24-hours a day to warn approaching ships they are nearing the "graveyard of the Atlantic."

France tried to colonize Sable Island in 1598. The Marquis de la Roche took 60 convicts with him and set out. Their ship ran aground on Sable's sandbars which now stretch 17 miles into the ocean at either end of the island. The Frenchmen were able to swim ashore and for five years they eked out an existence at the desolate isle. At the end of that time, a ship arrived at Sable to take them back to France. Only de la Roche and a dozen convicts were still alive by then, the rest having died from exposure, starvation and suicide. The dead prisoners are now buried in a place called "French Gardens." Some of the self-exiled residents of Sable spend their spare time keeping in shape the graves of "French Gardens" and those of the scores of other ship-wrecked sailors whose drowned bodies lie under the wind-swept sands..

KERALA UNION CABINET

3 More Ministers To Be Sworn In

TRIVANDRUM, July 4 (PTI): The Cabinet of the United States of Travancore and Cochin will be expanded tomorrow from six to nine ministers.

Miss Anne Mascrene, Mr. John Philipose and Mr. N. Kunhiraman will be sworn in before the Rajpramukh tomorrow morning.

Of the seven Ministers sworn in at the inaugural function of the United States of Travancore and Cochin on July 1, Dr. E. K. Madhavan resigned, 36 hours later "in order to maintain the solidarity of the Congress Party."

'MODEL ENGLISH'

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,— Model English," a new universal language with sentences having one word order and no idioms, with words having one meaning, one pronunciation, one spelling and one form, and with letters having one sound and one shape, has been devised by Doctor Stuart C. Dodd, Co-director of the Washington Public Opinion Laboratory, at the University of Washington.

An expert in opinion sampling, Doctor Dodd evolved his language by applying statistical methods, or as he says, "symbolic logic." He says that it is not just another proposal for an artificial language, nor is it just a hobby.

"The people of the world," he says "need increasingly one international auxiliary language. It should be the most familiar to the largest number, involve the least learning and the least resistance to adopting."

Ten criteria for judging candidate languages are proposed. He applied them to leading languages of the world, both natural and artificial, such as esperanto, and concluded that English came nearest to fulfilling the requirements.

Communist Strength On Decline In France

(Continued from Page 6)

fashioned after the Moscow pattern. It hardly moves from under the thumb of the Kremlin rulers. Here is the commanding element or, as we say in French, the "Cadres," the framework. Here obtains a discipline which can only be compared to the discipline of a religious order as it may imply the severance of family ties. Whoever formally adheres to the party is assigned to a "cell"—there are in France, now, some 30,000 cells staffed by some 500,000 men and women.

On being handed the standing rules of the party by the Secretary of the "cell," the newcomer's attention is directed to article 6 of which the gist is as follows: "The decisions arrived at in the high spheres of the party must be accepted and complied with wholeheartedly even if not approved by part of the rank and file." There is no room for 'conscientious objectors' among Communists. When the time for action comes, no discussion can be condoned. The machine built by Lenin mercilessly crushes all opponents and waverers.

The neophyte is allowed to withdraw before joining the "cell" of which he is a prospective member should he feel he is not made of the stuff that can stand the ordeal. But if, having pledged himself to behave as a faithful Communist, he happens, afterward, to wobble and, ultimately, turns a renegade, he must regard himself as lucky if spared a cruel retribution. Sad stories are told of men who tried to retrace their steps, didn't have the nerve to face the ire of the party and, in despair, submitted.

Among the odd 5,000,000 who voted Communist at the last general election (November 1946), what is the numerical importance of the "hard core"? How many are the men and women ready to go to any length to carry out orders and instructions coming to them from the top of the party? Probably little more than 1,000,000; some 500,000 inscribed on the party roll and provided with the card of the party (they were 819,000 in December 1946) and another 500,000 who, in addition to these, form the militant wing of the General Confederation of Labour.

The General Confederation of Labour (C.G.T.), following upon the withdrawal of the Socialists and "Christian Workers," in December 1947, still retains 2,000,000 adherents—on paper, all Communists. But, from that figure, "soft" elements must be substracted. First of all, the peasants who are scattered in the countryside and seldom take the trouble at attended any cell, section or federation meetings. In 1944-47, the worst profiteers of the black market, in rural France, did seek Communist protection. It is positively funny to listen to communist oratory extolling the sacred character of small ownership, of the capital saved by hard toil.

QUANTITATIVE DECLINE

To sum up, there is a quantitative decline of the party reflected not only in electoral statistics but, more impressively, in the circulation of communist newspapers and weeklies—Humanite being an exception. Were the Government to change the electoral law, tomorrow, to do away with proportional representation, to enforce the system that obtained before the war (single constituencies, election by relative or absolute majority) and, on top of it, dissolve the present National Assembly, half of the 183 Communist Deputies of today might be thrown overboard. But, since the Popular Republicans (catholic Democrat)—one of the two central groups on which the Fourth Republic rests—owe the number of their parliamentary seats to proportional representation in the same way as the Communists, and since the present "Third Force" Cabinet wishes the National Assembly to serve up to the regular end of its term in October 1951, the Communists need not be disturbed by the prospect of an early election to be fought with all dice loaded against them. Henri Queuille, the present Premier, is a country doctor who is averse to surgical operations. As he put it, the Communist artichoke had better be plucked leaf by leaf.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh attended by Captain V. N. Swamy, A.D.C., left Ganeshkhind and arrived at Government House, Bombay, the same day. Rani Maharaj Singh will return to Ganeshkhind on the 6th instant. The Governor of Bombay will return on the 10th instant.

Shrimati Rama Rau came to tea.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Hon. Premier and Mrs. Kher and the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai and Mrs. Desai.

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MR. ABDUL MAJID

BANARAS, July 4. P.T.I.:—The Government of India have appointed Maulvi Abdul Majid, a nationalist Muslim of Banaras as Haj Commissioner in Saudi Arabia, it was learnt here.

Maulvi-Abdul Majid, a scholor in Turkish, Persian, Arabic, French and Russian languages, is expected to leave India on July 20 for Jeddash, his headquarters in Saudi Arabia.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from PTI, UPI and UPA despatches).

The Board of Trustees of Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund has invited suggestions for the administration of the fund which amounted till June 18 to Rs. 92,868,550. These suggestions will be considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board to be held at Delhi at the end of this month.

* * *

The Poona District Rural Development Board has decided to observe a Tree-Planting Month from July 15 to August 15. In addition, 12 villages are being selected to build them as model villages where Rs. 40,000 will be spent on sanitation, roads and other facilities.

* * *

The new High Court of the United State of Travancore and Cochin will start functioning at Ernakulam on July 7.

* * *

The Government of Madras has passed orders for the opening of 16 additional police stations in Krishna district in order to deal with the Communist menace. Three additional police circles are also to be opened.

The Government of India's Rehabilitation Ministry is examining the possibility of settling about one lakh Sindhi refugees in Bhopal.

* * *

The French police at Mahe have arrested Mr. P. Krishnan Nambiar, a Manajana Sabha worker.

* * *

The industrial dispute between the Singer Sewing Machine Company, Bombay, and its workers, has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. N. C. Shah.

* * *

Mahmoud Abdel Fath, owner of the Cairo newspaper "Al Misri" said, in a dispatch from Lausanne, yesterday that Israel and the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan had agreed to stand firm against any attempt to internationalize Jerusalem.

* * *

Damage to the extent of about rupees two lakhs was caused by a fire which broke out yesterday morning in the cotton godown of the Laxmi Cotton Mills situated outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad. The fire was brought under control after a five-hour battle with the flames by the Municipal fire brigade.

* * *

"Operations sowing" have been delayed in many parts of Karwar district due to deficit rainfall. The average rainfall in Karwar this season was 26 inches—11.27 inches below normal.

* * *

London dockers, supporting Canadian seamen on strike, yesterday voted, by 2,000 to two, to maintain their refusal to work two Canadian ships but said they were still willing to resume on all others. They will report for work to-morrow.

* * *

Domestic distrust of India's Government is partly due to "the fact that there is no solid, well-organised comparable opposition", the 'New York Times' in an editorial said yesterday.

* * *

German postal authorities yesterday charged the Soviet officials of violating the blockade lifting agreement by diverting mail trains from Western Germany to the Russian controlled sector of Berlin.

* * *

Italy's 18-day old shipping strike was settled yesterday after all night negotiations between management and labour representatives.

SALE OF BLEACHED SAREES

Government has decided that bleached excluding dyed or printed five yards sarees of all grades, including coarse, medium, fine or superfine, should be sold "off" the ration quantum to consumers throughout the Province. The maximum limit upto which they will be sold is two sarees to an individual or four sarees to a family on the production of the foodgrains cards and cloth purchase sheets. The sarees will be sold through Government Cloth Shops only. This will not affect the sale of sarees against cloth coupon or against the additional allotment of 10 yards.

MODERATE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING IN ACTIVE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 4.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled steady today with improved demand. There was some selective buying while Tata Steel Shares were supported by some professional operators. There was good enquiry for Indian Irons and Indore Malwa Shares which recorded moderate gains.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,160/- and declined at Rs. 1,155/- under scattered selling. At this level there was better support from professional operators which resulted in a rise of Rs. 30/- at Rs. 1,185/- and the market steadied at Rs. 1,180/-. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 240/- and after declining at Rs. 239/- advanced at Rs. 243/- and steadied at Rs. 242/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 933/- and after declining at Rs. 931 advanced at Rs. 943/- and steadied at Rs. 941/- Kohinoor Shares were done at Rs. 236/-. Indore Malwa Shares opened at Rs. 117/- against previous close at Rs. 117/- and after advancing further at Rs. 125/- steadied at Rs. 120/-. Indian Iron Shares opened at Rs. 19/15 and advanced at Rs. 20/8 on heavy short covering and steadied at Rs 20/5. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12/14 and after improving at Rs. 13/2 were quoted at Rs. 13/1.

Later on Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1177/8 and Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 243/8. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 20/4 and Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 15/14. Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 234/6. and Simplexes were done at Rs. 150. Swadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 257/8. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1417/8 and Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 133/12. Belapurs came in business at Rs. 173/12 and Burmahs changed hands at Rs. 256/4. Central Banks were quoted at Rs. 76/4 while New Indians were done at Rs. 53/-.

Towards the close there was renewed support and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1185 and Ordinary Shares hardened at Rs. 245. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 942/8. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	942	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	237	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	258	8
Central India Mills (4)	201	0
Simplex Mills (3)	149	4
New Great Eastern (8)	122	8
Indore (9 plus 3)	123	12
Gokak Mills (12) XD	235	0
Century Spinning (15)	212	8
Colaba (12)	114	8
India Bleaching (6) X.D.	126	0
Swan Mills (20)	275	0
Finlay Mills (15)	227	8
Morarji Goculdas	411	4
Edward Sassoon (30)	182	8
Meyer (12)	110	10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	5
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10	9 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	9 3
Madhusudan Mill (15)	155	0
Podar (8)	129	6
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	246	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1186	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	134	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	133	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	254	6
Belapur Sugar (9)	173	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	19	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	6
Premier Construction	79	8
Tata Chemical	7	15
Tata Oil (2)	45	8
Indian Iron (0-12)	20	9
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16	1
British India Corp. (0-9)	7	3 6
I Copper	1	12
Wimco	152	8
Alcock	211	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1417	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1375	0
Tata Hydro (3)	144	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	51	0
Phoenix	150	0
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kurla	117	8
New City (4)	147	8
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	313	2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	9
Bharat Mills (2)	29	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	161	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	583	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	185	0
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	205	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2650	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	37	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	263	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
New Great New	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	119	6
Ahmedabad New	43	0
Surat Electric (2-8)	128	12
Karachi Electric (2)	130	0
Broach (0-5)	7	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)		12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	126	4
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1776	4
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	440	0
Central Bank	76	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	76	0
Bank of India (4)	176	8
Union	7	3
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	113	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	40	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	165	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4070	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (75	54	8
Jupiter (1-4)	14	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	8
Indian Mercantile (21)	32	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	19	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	8	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14)	113	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	215	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	95	0
Burma Petrol	1	4
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	65	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	398	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	128	8
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	90	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	33	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	144	6
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (5)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	122	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	128	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310	0
Hydro Electric (7)	123	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	248	12
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	258	12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	10
Pre. Construction First	102	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	101	12
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80	0
Standard	101	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES.		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kalamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	96	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES.		
Burma Corporation	2	1 6
New Victoria Mfg.	1	8
New Victoria (Pref.)		12
Faltan (8)	105	
Gold Mohoor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mfg. (20)	160	
Osmanshahi (10)	237	8
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	4	12 6
Air India Tata	80	0
Hind Motor	3	7
India Steam	5	4

LONDON MONEY MARKETS

LONDON, July 2 (PTI) (Reuter).

Difficult conditions ruled in London's money market for the greater part of the week. Thursday was the last day of the half year and substantial calling was experienced.

Banks were levelling the books and market houses were hard pressed. Official assistance on substantial scales had to be given before the books could be balanced. Money returned to the market as week ended as did easy credit conditions. Improvement in case position brought an expansion in business in bills.

Banks of England returned showed a contraction of nearly one million sterling in active note circulation which was contrary to the seasonal trend. Bankers' balances were down by eight million sterling.

Applications for £170,000,000 sterling Treasury Bills totalled £294,865,000 sterling £170,000,000 sterling was allotted at average rate of 10 shillings 5.84 pence per cent. Next week £170,000,000 sterling treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts 25,000,000 sterling maximum at six months.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 4.

The local bullion market was easy to-day with heavy selling pressure. The rumour about Bank givng gold and silver induced increased liquidation. So far there is no confirmation but the market was unnerved.

Forward silver for Ashad delivery opened at Rs. 180/8 and advanced at Rs. 181/4 on active short covering and Bull support. At the rise there was heavy unloading and short selling which downturned the market at Rs. 179/8 and price steadied at Rs. 179/14. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 179/10.

Ashad delivery gold opened at Rs. 113/8 and after declining at Rs. 112/10 improved at Rs. 113. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/2 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 74/12.

Later on there was heavy selling which depressed Silver at Rs. 177-12 and Gold declined at Rs. 111-14. Towards the close there was scattered covering and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Ashad	178	0	0
Silver Ready	177	12	0
Gold Ashad	112	0	0
Gold Ready	112	12	0
Sovereigns	73	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 4.

The local produce market was very steady with limited arrivals of groundnuts and forward contracts are firmly held by professional operators. Spot demand is fairly well for Groundnuts while linseed was quietly steady with restricted business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	4	0
Coromandal Ready	38	8	6
Bold Ready	38	8	0
June-July	38	8	0
August-September	38	4	0
November-December	32	14	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	3	0
June-July	29	3	0
August-September	28	13	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	6	0
Ready Mills	21	3	0
July	21	3	0
August	21	0	0
September	20	12	0
November	18	11	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 30th June were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 143121.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 40.87.29,-902-13-3.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 4.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2½ per cent 1950	100	10	0
2½ per cent 1955	99	14	0
2½ per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	11	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	0	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	4	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	4	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	9	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	11	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-58	100	4	0
3 per cent U P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N W F 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U P 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

FIRM MARKET FOR INDIAN WOOL

A firm tendency was evinced at the fourth series of the sales of Indian and Pakistan wools held at Liverpool from 24th to 26th May. Competition for all good wools was active and prices for the best qualities were in seller's favour. Good wools were, in general, par to 5 percent higher than in April. Wasty parcels, however, did not attract the buyers.

Out of the total offering of 10,560 bales (6990 bales zfrom India, 3570 bales from Pakistan), 5649 bales were sold leaving the balance to be held over. British Manufacturers bought 5279 bales and the Contient 370 bales.

The bulk of the offering was composed of yellow wools. Superior Jorias were well represented but Superior White Vicaneres were in short supply. Greys were scarce.

The following are the prices paid based on Liverpool Wool Brokers' Associations' current quotations:—

	Per lb. d	d
JORIA		
Superior White	28 to 41	
1st White	35 to 37-3/4	
1st Yellow	30 to 38	
Light Grey	12-1/2 to 25-1/4	
Fawn	13 to 19	
Dark Grey	10 to 15	
Ginned	9-1/2 to 17-3/4	
VICANERE		
Superior White	35 to 41	
Superior Pale Yellow	31-1/2 to 39	
Superior Yellow	26 to 35	
Average White	30 to 38	
Average Yellow	22 to 33-1/2	
Grey	9 to 18	
Black	8 to 13	
Ginned	8 to 13	
RAJPOOTANA		
White	26 to 34	
Yellow	22 to 32-1/2	
Grey	8 to 15	
PESHWAR		
White	27-1/2 to 36	
Yellow	24-1/2 to 34-1/2	
Fawn and Grey	12-1/2 to 25-3/4	
KANDAHAR		
Superior White	28 to 31	
Superior Light Grey	18 to 26	
Superior Grey	12 to 16	
Medium White	24 to 27-1/2	
Medium Grey	9 to 14	
HARNAI		
White	26 to 34	
Grey	9 to 20	
BIBRUK		
White	28 to 32	
Grey	9 to 19	
BEAKWAR		
White	25 to 36	
Yellow	16 to 32-1/2	
Fawn and Grey	8 to 14	
MARWAR		
White	21 to 33	
Yellow	15 to 29	
Grey	7-1/2 to 11	
VICANERE SKIN WOOL		
White	22 to 34-1/2	
Yellow	18 to 31	

MADRAS PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF WOOL FARMING

Establishment of good breeds of sheep, reservation of land for pasturage and educative information to sheep farmers — these are some of the features of the Madras Government's plan for developing wool farming in the Province.

According to the latest available figures, sheep numbers in the Province amount to about 10 million head, and except for the small quantity of fine wools produced in the hill tracts of the Nilgiris, the wools of Madras are generally of a very coarse type. The total clip is in the region of 4½ million lbs. of which 75% are blacks and greys and 25% white. These wools are, generally speaking, suitable for carpets, country blankets and durries.

It is understood that Government intend to improve the local breeds of sheep and for this purpose have reserved about 400 acres of land near Ootacamund. Instruction to farmers in proper shearing methods will also be given at the shearing units in Bellary, Coimbatore and Salem districts.

Tata Iron And Steel Production

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of June was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	79,000
Steel Ingots	70,200
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale	14,600
Finished	39,900
Total	54,500

DYES AND CHEMICALS

From:—CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI

BARREL PACKING

BOMBAY, July 3.

	Rs.
SAPTHOLS	
CAS	7-4-0
CBO	12-12-0
CSW	11-12-0
CBS	10-12-0
CSG	18-0-0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	84-0
Fast Scarlet CKR	9-8-0
Fast Red VB Base	11-8-0
Fast Red CKCR Base	11-8-0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	3-8-0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7-8-0
Fast Corinth CB Base	8-0-0
Fast Orange CGC Base	9-12-0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	7-8-0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	12-0-0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	8-8-0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	4-0-0
Fast Blue CB Salt	3-8-0
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	3-8-0
Direct Green Extra	4-2-0
Direct Violet Extra	4-12-0
Direct Yellow 4GL	12-8-0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7-0-0
Direct Rubin	5-0-0
Direct Orange Extra	6-8-0
Direct Brown	4-8-0
Diazo Black Extra	4-4-0
Crysophenine Extra	10-12-0
Benzopurpurine 4B	3-8-0
Congo Red Extra	3-12-0
Turquoise Blue G	11-0-0
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	1-11-6
Sulphur Black 992	1-8-6
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1-10-6
Methylene Blue Extra	5-8-0
Metanile Yellow Elephant	2-8-0
Metanil Yellow Extra	5-4-0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4-0-0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7-0-0
Magenta Extra O	8-4-0
Diamond Green	8-0-0
Bismark Brown Extra	3-4-0
Malachite Green Crys	5-4-0
Chrosodine Extra	4-0-0
Auramine Extra	5-8-0
Acid Orange Extra	2-6-0
Acid Scarlet	4-0-0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p c	20-0-0
Kumkum Scarlet	5-0-0
Soap Green	18-0-0
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	32-0-0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	38-0-0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	25-0-0
Vat Blue Brilliant Green B900	27-0-0
Vat Blue Ollive Green Podwer	20-0-0
Vat Blue Brilliant Green 2100 Powder	70-0-0
Vat Blue Brilliant Green B 3200	115-0-0
Vat Blue Gray Powder	20-0-0
Vat Brown	20-0-0
Vat Magenta B Powder	38-0-0
Yellow 5G	45-0-0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	62-0-0
Vat Violet 2R	72-0-0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosal CO	16-0-0
Printosol CO 4B	14-8-0
Golden Yellow	60-0-0
Printosal Green Paste	44-0-0
Rapid Red	15-0-0
Orange Red	17-0-0
Yellow	17-0-0
Alizarine 20 p c Paste	130-0-0
Alizarine 100 p c Powder	7-8-0
Indigo 60 p c Grains American	4-0-0
Indigo 60 p c Grains 1 lb pkg.	4-8-0
CHEMICALS	
Hydrosulphite of Soda	1-10-0
Bisulphite of Soda	50-0-0
Turkey Red Oil	45-0-0
Monopol Napthol Soap	48-0-0
Soda Bi-carb	18-8-0
Saltric Acid	135-0-0
Soda Ash Light U.S.A.	14-0-0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	41-0-0
Ammonia Chloride	30-0-0
White Sugar of Lead	105-0-0
Brown Sugar of Lead	95-0-0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	42-0-0
Bleaching Powder	20-8-0
Sodium Sulphide English	32-0-0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	37-0-0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	15-0-0
Aniline Salt	1-1-0
Bicharomate of Potash	148-0-0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	0-5-6
Cautsic Soda 450 lb pkg	24-0-0
Acetic Acid	0-15-0
Formal De Hyde	0-6-6
Zinc Dust	90-0-0
Borax Crys	23-0-0
Nitrite of Soda	40-0-0
Rongalite C	1-8-0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

BOMBAY, July 4.

S.S. "Bali" from Gothenberg with general cargo on July 2.

S.S. "Jal Javahar from Karachi with general cargo on July 3.

S.S. "Br. Chancellor" from Abadan with fuel oil on July 3.

S.S. "Srevean" from London with general cargo on July 4.

DEPARTURES.

S.S. "Clan Macbeth" for Calcutta with general cargo on July 2.

S.S. Fultala" for Calcutta with general cargo on July 3.

S.S. "Rena" for Calcutta with wheat on July 3.

PORTENTS OF BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC CRISIS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air).

Britain is being subjected to economic pressure on no less than five fronts. If the difficulties are not resolved not only a major crisis would be produced but Anglo-American relations strained. Already harsh words are being said on both sides. If a crisis comes it will come within the next ten days which may have serious repercussions not only in Britain but also in the entire sterling area.

The five problems, which are giving a serious headache to Britain's austere Chancellor of Exchequer are:

1. Demand in America for the devaluation of the £ sterling.

2. American support of the Belgian demand for the convertibility of sterling into dollars.

3. America's opposition to Britain's bilateral trade pacts.

4. Diminishing state of Britain's gold and dollar reserves.

5. Falling-off in the value of Britain's exports to the United States.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, holds very strong views on the question of devaluation. He would resign rather than be party to the devaluation of the sterling. There is little doubt that devaluation, no matter what form it would to take —whether by an alteration in the rate of exchange or by an alteration in the price of gold—would be harmful to the interests of Britain.

DEVALUATION EFFECTS.

The immediate effects of devaluation in terms of the dollar would be:

1. The resulting increased exports to U.S.A. would be more than offset by a reduction in dollar proceeds from sterling aea exports, as a whole, leading to a net reduction in dollar earnings. In view of recession in U.S.A. there may not be adequate increase in British exports to U.S.A.

2. Sterling prices of food and raw material would rise, and with them the cost of living in Britain.

3. These increased prices would be reflected in British export price both both to U.S.A. and other countries.

4. Terms of trade would turn progressively against Britain, especially as the U.S.A. need to export her products becomes more urgent.

In spite of categorical statement from the Chanceller that sterling revaluation was neither necessary nor would it take place, speculation about devaluation, not only persits, but has spread from New York to Paris and Brussels. This speculation has already had a serious impact on British exports as many American businessmen have been either postponing placing orders or delaying payments in the hope that devaluation of pound would cut their costs.

INTRA-EUROPEAN PAYMENTS.

The demand for convertibility, that is freedom of countries to exchange sterlings for dollars, is causing even greater headache to Sir Stafford Cripps. At present it is not a question of general convertibility. It is a question of the amount of sterling which should be freely convertible into gold and dollars among Marshal Aid countries. At present Britain pays about £125,000,000 annually to the weaker European countries as part of Marshall Aid Agreement. But this amount has to be spent in the sterling area. Now Belgium, has suggested, with American support, that this money should be convertible in other currencies.

If this were agreed to, Britain fears, pounds would be changed into Belgian francs at present one of the most sought European currencies. And under previous agreements both with Belgium and Switzerland Britain is bound to exchange for gold or dollars whatever pound sterlings are held by these countries over a certain figure. Thus Britain would be faced with a drain on her gold and dollar reserves.

U. S. CHARGE.

The American case is that on account of currency difficulties the trade has remained more or less stagnant and unless currencies were made exchangeable there would be no revival and that under the treaties which Marshal Aid countries signed they are bound to see that trade is conducted on as broad and free a basis as possible. The policy of keeping sterling inconvertable has been criticised by other overseas countries besides U.S.A. as 'bar ticket' Sir Stafford Cripps could not be expected to be moved by these sneers. But many feel that British stonewalling, however justified by Britain's shortage of dollars and gold, was going to get the country nowhere. Ways must be found for getting out of the network of restrictions. Walter Lippman, recently, wrote "The plain fact is that in the year ahead Europe must choose between recovery and financial independence—between maintaining a very modest rise in the standard of living and the elimination of dollar deficit". The meeting at Brussels last week ended in deadlock. Sir Stafford Cripps now leaves for Paris with the full support of his cabinet colleagues. His opponents may not remain as firm as he has been.

BILATERAL PACTS.

The Anglo-Argentine Trade Pact has been signed. But this does not mean that American opposition to it has disappeared. America has always been opposed to bilateral pacts. In American philosophy multilateralism and freedom are indivisible. Britain has not denied the virtues of multilateralism, but has pleaded that she had to have recourse to bilateralism as a necessity of survival. It has been recognised in America that in the existing world situation short-term bilateral arrangements between countries were unavoidable. Why the Anglo-Argentine pact led to a storm was that it was a long-term pact which might threaten American interests, which have to be protected specially as the present recession might degenerate into a slump. For the present U.S.A. has swallowed the Argentine pill. But more bilateral pacts are already in the offing. Their materialisation might inflame American indignation. But Britain is not prepared to abandon bilateral pacts. "While none in London", says the New Statesman, "disputes that ideally —particularly for a country which relies on exports—multilateralism is preferable to bilaterism, it is equally clear that multilateralism is unattainable so long as the chief creditor country retains a high tariff policy and so creates a dollar famine.

Countries which are desperately short of dollars—as Britain and Argentine both are—and yet have goods which they can profitably exchange, cannot be expected to starve for the sake of an abstract principle which the U.S.A. itself shows no signs of putting into practice. Above all, Britain—with the dollar gap increasing alarmingly—is bound to take measures to shelter herself from the blast of the American recession. The Argentine pact is one such measure of self-defence."

SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS.

The dollar gap, which should have narrowed has widened, perilously. The gold reserves too have diminished. The exact figures will be known only in early July when the Chancellor will make his periodical statement. Meanwhile the Finance Ministers of the Commonwealth have been summoned to London to consider the dollar question which in large or small measure, affects every Commonwealth country. Similar talks were held in London in 1947 when agreement was reached by all sterling area countries about the necessity for reducing dollar imports. The main reasons for the widening of the dollar gap are fall in British exports to America and a drop in American imports of raw materials from the Commonwealth. There are only two ways of narrowing the dollar gap—increasing exports to U.S.A. and cutting imports from U.S.A. Increase in exports depends firstly on British prices, which are indisputably high, and secondly on the condition of American markets which at the moment are under a cloud of recession. If imports from America are cut it would increase what they call austerity in this country. Undoubtedly life is already pretty hard here. But Europe has built up a wrong idea of standard of living. A good standard of living postulates not only intake of decent quantity of food, but also consumption of such things like cigarettes. Smoking has become to-day as necessary as drinking tea. Millions of dollars are spent on buying tobacco from America. Sir Stafford Cripps, if left to himself, would place a ban on smoking. But he knows that his people would not have it. Marshall Aid has undoubtedly helped Britain to maintain the present standard of living. But Marshall Aid cannot go on indefinitely. Nor Can America be expected to feed and finance Europe always. Sooner or later things will have to be adjusted.

BRITISH EXPORTS TO U.S.A.

British trade with U.S.A. has fallen by about 14 per cent. This is largely due to the fact that British prices are high and America is suffering recession. In a small way it is also due to the failure of British exporters to fit in their methods of sale to suit the American frame work. At present there is no attempt on the part of Americans to restrict imports as a measure of protection for domestic producers. But should the present recession assume dangerous proportions America might be forced, with justification, to impose restrictions.

British exporters might also keep in view the fact that the past-war boom is over. They cannot expect to keep their exports at the recent dizzy hights. The situation must be faced squarely. The present tendency in certain quarters in London to magnify the difficulties arising out of American pressure or making unfavourable reflections on U.S.A. to whom they owe so much, is not calculated to ease the situation.

If America is selfish it cannot be claimed that we in this country are free from this trait. Is it not a fact that the policy of insulation of sterling is itself making exports outside the sterling area progressively more difficult to place? "The danger is", as the Times says, "that the policy of insultation may become merely a pretence, which cannot be maintained for long, of being able to support higher standards of consumption and lower standards of production than are in fact possible, and of being able to avoid economic adjustments which are in fact inevitable." "Few people can see any end", says the journal "if it except the gradual exhaustion of gold and dollar reserve and thus an eventual crisis which it will no longer be possible to temporize".

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 4.

MILLS.

Apollo 2/3/6 2/5
Bharat 29
B. Dyeing 932/8 31/4 41/4 38/12 43/12 41/4 42/8
C. India 202 2/8 1/8 3/8 200 1
Century 212/8
Colaba 115 14 14/8
E. Textiles 183/12 82/8
Elphinstone Ord 51
Finlay 228 30 27/8
Gokak 232 34/8 34 35
I. U. Defd 1/9 1/9/6 1/9/3
I. U. Ord. 10/9/6 10/9 10/10 10/9/6
Indore 117/8 16/4 22/8 21/4 25 22/8 23/12
Kohinoor 234 33/12 37/8 34/12 37
Laxmi 583/12
Madhusudan 155
Meyer 110/10
Morarji 411/4
New City 147/8
New Great 120 23 22 22/8
Podar 130 29/6
Sassoon Cotton 15/8
Simplex 150 48/8 52 49 49/4
Svadeshi 258 60/8 56/8 58/8
Vishnu 183/12

STEAMER.

B. Steam 213/12 15
Scindia 12/14 13/3/6 13/2 13/6

BANKS.

Central 76/12 76/4 77/8 77
Central New 76/8 76
Imperial Old 1770 80 76/4
Imperial New 440
India 175 74/8 76/8
Union 7/3
U. Commercial 40

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118/12
Suburban 127/8
Surat 128/12
Hydro 144/8
Power 1420 17/8
Power Pref. 1305

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 18
New India 54/8
Oriental 4040 76

STEEL

B. Steel 15/8 16 15/12 16/1
I. Iron 20 20/7 20/4 20/10
Tata Defd 1157/8 63/12 60 67/8 61/4 85 75 86/4
Tata Ord 240 39/6 41/8 41 43/8 42/8 46
Tata IInd Pref. 134 34/12 34/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 210/10 11/4
A.C.C. Old 132 34/4 33 33/4
A.C.C. New 128 29/8
Belapur 171 70/8 74/4 73 73/8

CRIPPS PREPARES GROUND FOR LONDON TALKS

Sharp Decline In Gold And Dollar Reserves

70 MILLION STERLING DROP SINCE MARCH

LONDON, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, Chancellor of the Exchequer was today preparing the grim review of the economic problems confronting Britain and the whole sterling area which Parliament expects from him on Wednesday.

He will spend the whole of this week in London and will have discussions on the crux of Britain's problem—her steeply dropping gold and dollar reserves—with Mr. John W. Snyder, United States Treasury Secretary, who will tavel here from Paris.

ESTIMATES

Unofficial estimates, which have not been contradicted by Government quarters, suggest that the gold and dollar estimates held by Britain for the whole of the sterling area are now 100 million sterling below the 'safety level' of 500 million sterling which was considered necessary over the period of Marshall Aid.

Indications are that the dollar and gold reserves have dropped by 70 million sterling since March. This sharp decline is due to fall in exports to the dollar area, lower earnings for raw materials exported to dollar countries from the sterling area, obligations under the Intra-European payments scheme, and a slowing up of orders for Britain caused by speculation on a possible sterling devaluation.

MAJOR TOPICS

The British and sterling area problem is considered here as part of a world economic crisis to be solved on an international basis.

The first big step in this direction is the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference to be held here in mid-July.

The interlinking of Commonwealth economics with the European Recovery Plan will be a major topic at the Commonwealth Conference.

But the main business of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers conference will be to survey the economic position of the whole sterling area—for which Britain is the banker.

The Conference may also reflect Commonwealth reaction to some of the ideas recently canvassed to improve the dollar position. These include a proposal that America should consider large-scalle investments in South East Asia and possibly Africa.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, July 4.

The New York Cotton Market was closed today.

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, July 4.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Ashad	176	8
Gold Ashad	111	8
Silver Bullion	176	0
Gold Ready	112	4
Sovereign	73	12

Better Conditions On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, July 4: The market ruled better roung all sections and a fair turnover was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES:—Three per cent Loan 1986 98-6, Three per cent Loan 1963-65 100-8, Three per cent Loan 1970-75 100-2.

BANKS:—Allahabad 458 S. Lot, Bharat 2-1, United Commercial 38-8.

COTTONS:—Cawnpore Textile 8-4, Kesoram 13-4, Dungar 155 S. Lot, New Victoria Rey 1-14, Ditto Pref. 3-12.

COALS:—Bharat Colliery 3-9, Burrakur 11-2, Central India 4-9, East Indian 24-8, Hurriladhi 18, New Manbhoom 13-4, Raneegunge 9-8, Talcher 2-11, West Jamuria 26, New Beerbhoom 13-4, North Damuda 4-1, Standard 15-4 CT, Western Bengal 9-11.

JUTES:—Bengal Pref. 100, Gouripore Pref. 117, Hastings 200, Hukumchand Pref. 122-8, Kinnison Pref. 101 (Ex. Div.).

MININGS:—Burmia Corn. 2-2, Consolidated Tin annas fourteen Indian Copper 1-13, Karanpura Dev 20-6, Tavoy Tin annas ten.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Assam Bengal Cement 5-12, Sone Valley Cement 4-15, Alkali and Chemical 7-15, Bathgate and Co. 2-1, Calcutta Electric 4-7, Braithwaite and Co. 6-12, Burn and Co. Ordy. 202, Indian Iron 21, Indian Steel and wire Products 32-8-9, Jumardhubi Eng. 7, Marshalls 4-7, Titan Eng. 6-12, Steel Corpn. 16-3 TLC 7-5, British Burma Petrol 1-4, Bengal Paper 30-12, India Paper Pulp 134 CM. Div., Titaghur Paper 10-12, Midnapore Zemindary 56, Assam Saw 6-2, India Steamship 5-3.

SUGARS:—Belsund 2-7, Carew and Co. 7-2, Cawnpore 19-8 S. Lot CT, U. P. Sugar 9-12.

TEAS:—East India 12-8, Eastern Chchar 3-5, Manabari 175 CT, Namburnadi 5-14 CT, Rutema 14-8, Tengpani 17-14, Tezpur 16-3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Occasionally Firmer

LONDON, July 4. (PTI—Reuter): The London Stock Exchange was quiet and subdued today.

Operators were holding off and awaiting a statement from the Chancellor of Exchequer on the economic situation. The statement will be coming later this week.

British Government Stocks were quiet throughout the day and generally manage to record fractional gains.

Industrials were patchy. Irons and Steels met renewed demand and were firm but among the groups tobaccos were dull. The trading volume was small in view of tomorrow (Tuesday) being the last of the current trading period.

In the oil market Anglo-Iranian at seven and quarter were a good market following report and accounts for 1948. It was announced that a provisional basis for agreement between the company and the Iranian Government concerning the royalties question had resulted. The profits for the year reached the record figure of £50,700,000.

In the foreign utility section Brazilian issues were better and closed firm. Bonds were quietly steady.

Kaffir dividend payers snowed firmness on Cape and London support.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 4: Following are the Madras Share Market quotations:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Govt. of of India Three per cent Paper 98-6, Ditto Three per cent 1686 98-4, Ditto Three per cent 1958-59 101-15, Govt. of Madras Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS:—Travancore 14-2.

SUGARS AND BEWERIES:—Deccan 15-14, Trancore 5-1, Ditto Pref. 8.

PLANTINGS:—Blue Mountain 2-4, Chembra 4-2, Cochin Malabar 3-10, Cons. Coffee 9-7, Midland 3, Ouchterlony 4-9, Periakaramlai 17-2, Pullangode 0-14, Thirumoadi 1-6-6, T. R. and T. Co. 4-6, Waterfall 2-8.

TEXTILES:—Buckingham 124-8, Ditto Pref. 189-4, Cambodia 9-2, Coimbatore C. M. 110-8, Lakshmi 66-8, Madura 34-4, Mettur 280, Pankaja 88, Radhakrishna 136-8, Rajalakshmi 82-8, Ranga Vilas 50, Trav. Rayons 2-12, Ditta Pref. 5-8, Trichinopoly 10-4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64-8, F. A. C. T. 3-1, India Cement 16-12, Mettur Chem. 5-10, Mysore Chem. Fert 7.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 4.

Market ruled steady:—

Calico Opened 977, Lowest 967, Highest 983, Closed 983.

Ambika Opened 3622, Lowest 358, Highest 369, Closed 368.

Ambika Opened 362 Lowest 358, Lowest 1380, Closed 1392

Deffered Opened 1162, Highest 1194, Lowest 1158, Closed 1191.

Closing quotations: Calico 983, Deffered 1191, Arvind 1392, Ambika 368, Rohit 98-12, Lal Mill 130, New Commercial 1002-8, Ajit 300, Ramkrishna 112-8.

NEHRU PULLS UP JOURNALIST

SECUNDERABAD, July 4. (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, has snubbed an enterprising journalist of Hyderabad who wanted to name his journal after him by calling it "Jawahar".

The Editor, it transpires, sent a telegram to the Prime Minister for his message for his newspaper "Jawahar". In reply he received a telegram from his Secretary conveying that the Prime Minister strongly objects his name being used as name by a newspaper or institution without his permission.

Film Stars Entertain Troops In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, July 4. (P.T.I.): Well-known Indian film stars, led by Motilal entertained Indian troops here last evening in the presence of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah and Maj. Gen. K. S. Thimayya.

The party, which includes Sobhana Samarth, Meena, Nutan, Malti Pandey, Mohan Pandey and Gohar, has come to Kashmir to entertain the Indian forces.

The programme included classical dances, songs and plays—all given to the accompaniment of the orchestral band of the Jammu and Kashmir State Force.

The party will return to Bombay after giving musical demonstrations before Indian troops stationed in Srinagar, Baramula and Uri.

Chemical Engineering Diploma Results

NEW DELHI, July 5.

The following candidates have passed the All-India Diploma Examination in Chemical Enginering and Technology held in April 1949:—

SECOND CLASS: Bhawan Singh, Dutta Kirpal Das, Kishan Bahadur, Mittal Surrender Kumar, Meel Raj, Prakash Narain, Surrinder Pal Singh Tulli Krishan Prakash.

PASS CLASS: Sethi Satya Paul, Yesh Pal Singh.

The following candidates have been placed in 'Compartment' in the subjects noted against their names: Chaudhury Jai Dev (i) Industrial Chemistry (ii) Chemical Engineering Jain Shiv Nath (1) Industrial Chemistry.

Jatindar Nath (i) Industrial Chemistry (ii) Chemical Engineering

Mathur Mahabir Ball (i) Industrial Chemistry, (ii) Chemical Engineering.

Expectancy Of Firmer Price Tendency In N. Y. Pepper

NEW YORK, July 3 (UPA): The approach of holidays and inventorying left the black pepper market dull throughout the past week.

An Avery F. Payne market letter said: "From dealers or importers the standpoint of news about sterling had a depressing effect on values. Its doubtful if prices will be lowered in India—devaluation or not—as quotations are much higher than our local market. Possibly Singapore might be willing to sell at lower levels than India because she uses sterling. However, supplies in the Straits Settlements are very small, perhaps only 150 tons.

"The feeling in the market today seems to indicate a stronger tone and expectancy of farmer prices next week. Another indication of strength is in the limited amount offered for shipment from India. Our leading importer estimated the first half year arrivals in black pepper at 6,000 tons of which 5,100 came from Malabar and the rest from other sources."

INDIAN SUPPLIES

It added, "India thus remains our largest supplier. Our friends in India estimate the 48-49 Malabar crop at 18,000-20,000 tons with total exports November to June, 1949, being 9,200 tons and Indian absorption 7,000 tons. This would leave in India between 1,800 and 3,800 tons. With limited stocks in Singapore, this is not sufficient to take care of world requirements until the arrival of the new crop of Malabar at Indian ports in December of this year. Supplies from other countries will be difficult to obtain—small quantities occasionally are being offered here and there but Indonesia is not being a seller. Total arrivals in the United States during 1948 were 13,276 tons and during 1947 were 18,118 tons. Owing to the bad supply situation it does not look as though we could expect in 1949 as much pepper as imported in 1948 and we fear the pepper shortage will continue to make itself felt as we have no backlog of stocks as we had in 1948 when we absorbed the excess imported during 1947. We will soon be approaching the heavy consuming months in the United States and in spite of present high prices we find it impossible to discover any signs preventing a further rise."

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 4.

Cotton Sind NT 90, Punjab 289, F 90-91, LSS 89-9, Four F T6, Steadier with moderate demand.

Spot business 550 bales. New Crop October delivery about 500 bales business done at 75-76. Exports 215 for Hongkong.

Cotton Seeds NT Ready 8-4, August 8-7-6, November 7-4, Steady at decline but demand quiet.

Gold 108-12, Sovereigns 70-4, Easy.

STOCK EXCHANGE: State Bank 103-8, Habib Bank 174, Habib Insurance 68-8, Mohammadi Steamship 90, Three per cent 1960 Loan 101-14.

Little Interest shown in market as buyers holding back owing distressed advices from Indian Stock Exchanges and bearish outlook in commodities and imported goods.

Memorial To Irish Rebels In India

(From our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Dublin paid a tribute to the men of the 8th battalion of the Connaught Rangers, who 20 years ago, while posted in India, hoisted the Irish flag.

In June 1920 the Rangers tore down the British flag and hoisted the Tricolour of the Republic of Ireland, then unrecognised, as a protest against what they called British 'atrocities' in Ireland. They also refused to serve under the British. One of the mutineers was shot in the course of encounter with British authorities, and one was executed. One of those who were imprisoned died in confinement.

Dublin has now raised a memorial to these soldiers. The survivors of the mutiny formed the guard-of-honour at the unveiling of the cenotaph.

Paint Rly. Classes Differently

MADRAS, July 4, (UPI): A suggestion that Railway bogies on trains should be painted in distinctive colours for Classes I, II and III and that tickets of the same colours should be issued to the respective classes has been made by the M and S.M. Railway Local Advisory Committee for Bombay Presidency, according to a press note issued by the Public Relations Officer, M. and S.M. and S. I. Railways.

The press note adds that though it might not be possible to implement this suggestion in toto it is proposed to investigate the matter.

Vanaspati Prices Up

NEW DELHI, JULY 4.

By a notification published in the Gazette of India today, the prices of vanaspati have been increased by nine pies per lb. in Bombay Madras, and C. P. and Berar and by three pies per lb. in other parts of India.

This increase has been allowed because of the higher cost of groundnut oil.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR EX-LEAGUER

Sambhal Riot Case Verdict

MORADABAD, July 3, (PTI): Nawabzada Mahmud Hassan Khan, a former Muslim League leader, and ex-Chairman of the Municipal Board and 26 other Muslims were convicted and sentenced today to transportation for life in what is known as the 'Sambhal Riot Case' by Mr. S. N. Vaish, Sessions Judge, Moradabad. Thirteen others were acquitted.

The Prosecution alleged that following an altercation between a refugee and a Muslim cycle dealer on June 12, last year at Sambhal a Muslim mob, led by Nawabzada Mahmud Hassan Khan attacked the Hindus. Nine Hindus were killed and 23 others received injuries. Damage was also caused to Hindu property. Considerable quantity of arms and ammunition including a country-made cannon was recovered by the Police from Muslim houses and mosques which were barricaded for the duration of the riot.

Forty Muslims were arrested on charges of rioting, murder and forming an unlawful assembly and sent up for trial.

Pronouncing judgement the Sessions Judge observed: "None of the accused who have been convicted by me has been proved to have actually committed the murder of any Hindu and such being the case, I do not consider it proper to award a capital sentence to any of the convicted accused."

The court room was heavily guarded by armed constables.

AID NATIONALISTS IN CHINA

U. S. Labour Leaders' Call To Stem Red Tide

NEW YORK, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): American Trade Union leaders today called for "prompt and adequate American aid" to the Nationalist Government of China.

A declaration by the Free Trade Union Committee of the American Federation of Labour signed by Vice-President Mathew Woll said: "We strongly urge President Truman to consult with all the democratic nations of Europe, Asia and Latin America so as to work out an immediate programme of collective action to stem the tide of communist tyranny and to bolster the democratic forces.

STRIKE THREAT ON JAPAN'S RAILWAYS

TOKYO, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): Japan today appeared on the brink of a nation-wide rail strike. Dismissal notices were being issued this afternoon to the first 95,000 rail workers as an economy measure, which is opposed by the powerful Government Railway Workers' Union.

The Union has instructed its members among the country's 600,000 railway workers to go slow or submit mass resignations instead of a general rail strike, illegal under Japanese law.

A THEATRE FOR ALL

BELGIAN MOVEMENT

The theatre can impart a fruitful lesson of life and culture to the people. Realising this the Belgium Government is encouraging the theatre movement by direct help and supervision so that the drama will reach the nook and corner of the country. The Belgians are developing a "theatre for all" which will cater to the cultured and the peasants alike. There are troupes touring the country to entertain the soldier, the clerk, the worker and even the child. Indian readers will find in this article a lot to interest them and to emulate.

APART from the numerous professional troupes which exist in Belgium and whose manifold activities create a highly intellectual and artistic atmosphere in Brussels and in other important places, Belgium possesses since 1945 a "National Theatre."

To be more accurate there are "Two" "National Theatres" as it includes two sections, corresponding with the linguistic division of the country into French and Flemish. But they really form "One" National Theatre by their community of status, aims, and realisations.

WIDENING APPEAL

There exist in Belgium many small towns, villages and boroughs which are not favoured by the presence of a permanent theatre. People of these places, peasants, workers, clerks, and soldiers are deprived of that fruitful lesson of life and culture, which a theatre may represent. Left behind the intellectual activity of the country, they too often feel no interest in it.

The National Theatre intends, therefore, to bring the message of a real theatre to these villages, towns, and communities and to conquer people still untouched by its tremendous appeal.

Its motto is "Play for people who do not frequent the Theatre." Created by an "Arrete du Regent" in September 1945, the National Theatre is granted every year, an important subsidy by the Government. The Directors are chosen by the Ministry of Public Instruction and though quite indepedent in their activities are linked to it by a specially appointed Commission which submits its report to the Minister.

EXPERT ADVICE

A reading Committee, composed of Art critics and outstanding personalities of theatre and literary circles help by studying manuscripts and plays and making suggestions to the Directors of the theatre for their forthcoming programmes.

These Directors are two young and able men, Jacques and Maurice Huisman quite experienced in theatricals.

From 1935 to 1945 they have already lead a troupe, first specialised in Children's Theatre, then extended to popular theatre. Organising innumerable tours all over Belgium, equipped with trucks with adapted material for the smallest stages, trained homogeneously, they acquired by contact with different and unusual audiences, a wonderful knowledge of public reactions of mind and mentality.

This experience has not only borne fruitful results, but has also opened an unlimited field of activity to the newly born National Theatre.

WITHIN PEOPLE'S REACH

During 1947-48, the National Theatre has played in about 50 towns and villages. 182,000 persons, usually deprived of theatre entertainment have been able to watch the best plays of Shakespeare, Moliere, Tchekow as well as Belgian authors. Four categories of spectators have been reached: Clerks and workers of large concerns, soldiers, peasants, and children.

For the workers and clerks, who cannot afford the high prices of theatre tickets, the National Theatre has created the "Organisation des Soirees du L'Industrie." For every big show organised by the National Theatre, tickets at reduced rates have been distributed to Trade Unions, Social Services, Commercial, Industrial and Banking enterprises.

This initiative met the biggest success among workers and clerks. For Brussels alone, 17,000 persons have benefited by this concession in the course of May 1945. In industrial centres such as Charleroi and Liege, every performance had to be played twice.

FOR THE TROOPS

Every year, the National Theatre organises tours through army cantonements, namely, for Belgian troops in occupied Germany.

The public is essentially popular, in life of the country.

termixing of people of different education and aspirations, severed from the mild home influence, they are too often accused of enjoying only Swing, Pin-up girls, and Music Halls.

The National Theatre proved that this was mainly prejudice, by playing before it, and with a very encouraging success, plays of a highly intellectual value and literary refinement: Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet", Beaumarchais' "Barbier de Seville", Victor Hugo's "Ruy Blas."

The troupe now goes in cantonements on tours of 15 to 20 days, every time it has a new play on its programme.

FOR THE PEASANTS

Theatre for peasants is one of the most difficult problems to solve. It is, indeed, impossible to take from village to village a spectacle of a certain importance. There is often no proper stage for acting and the spectators are not always numerous enough to make the tiring trip worthwhile for the Troupe.

Only a young and enthusiastic Troupe carrying with them light material, adaptable to any stage can establish a theatre under such difficult conditions needless to say the educative importance of such an initiative.

The National Theatre has made an effort in that lead though on a limited scale. Equipped with readymade scenery and stage they occasionally installed and built their stage in important boroughs and so on and sent trucks to bring spectators from neighbouring farms and villages.

But, in order to solve this problem extensively, they have now started putting on foot another Troupe the "EQUIPES DE STUDIO" to specialize in this line, to advise and encourage "Amateur Troops", and "Youth Organisations" to co-operate with them and play for peasants.

DRAMAS IN SCHOOLS

They are the men and women of tomorrow.....they have to be carefully educated and formed from an artistic, moral, and social point of view.

For the school-going boys and girls, "Matinees Scolaires" are organised, to initiate them to the best works of literature and awaken in them a growing interest for dramatic activities as well as its meaning and echo in everyday life. Classics like Moliere and Shakespeare have a place of choice in the programmes selected for them.

Children from 6 to 12 are offered fairy shows and thrilling adventures by a Troupe specially trained.

So we see in a few words what the Belgian National Theatre is, what it intends to be: "A THEATRE FOR ALL". It is not an Institution, it is a Movement. Though still in its beginning it has recorded many realisations which are not only a success but more than that:

NEW POSSIBILITIES

Besides its main activity it develops another range of initiatives to promote public interest in theatre: a Puppet's Theatre for children, a "Studio" where young artists receive a complementary preparation for the stage, a centre of documentation, holiday camps for young "Amateur" actors, a central organisation for international exchange.....

Ambitious? Perhaps! It wants to save Theatre from Literature, to go back to the sources, to convert the indifferent masses!

But if the National Theatre succeeded in its aim it would mean a revolution in the Social and Artistic

SEMI-SOCIALISTIC EXPERIMENT FOR PEOPLE'S WELFARE

Features Of Damodar Valley Project

PATNA, July 4 (P.T.I.).

THE Damodar Valley Project is "a new experiment on semi-socialist lines. It is a non-profit making organisation charged with a responsibility for the industrial, economic and social welfare of the entire valley", said Mr. Phulam Prasad Verma, member of the Damodar Valley Corporation, describing the main features of the project in an interview today.

He said: "The other two features were: It is the first experiment of its kind in decentralised public administration on T. V. A. Lines, and it is a multi-purpose scheme aiming at the comprehensive development of the resources in the drainage basin of the Damodar and its tributary which roughly cover an area of about 8,000 square miles."

The Damodar Valley Project includes the construction of eight multi-purpose storage dams with hydro-electric plants, steam power plants at Bokaro with a total capacity of 200,000 kilowatts, irrigation barrages, and 80 miles long canal and transmission system, for the present, covering 300 miles going south as far as Jamshedpur, the steel town by India, and east as far as Asansol.

DISPLACEMENT

Mr. Verma said that it was estimated that an area of about 150 square miles would be submerged by the eight dams to be constructed by the Corporation and would cause displacement of about 75,000 people. The demand of the displaced people for "land for land" and 'house for house' was engaging the active consideration of the Corporation and it hoped to provide such people with better houses than those in which they lived. Investigations on land, soil conservation annd land management, work were being carried on under a Hungarian expert, he added.

"The backbone of the power system of the Valley" Mr. Verma said, "would bt the tehrmal plant at Bokaro. The Corporation has already signed a contract for its construction with the International General Electric Company of America. This plant would use only pulverised coal instead of mettalurgical coal. It has also made a condition in the contract that the firm should train Indian technical personnel. The machinery for the plant will cost 15,000,000 dollars. Orders for the tower for the transmission line have been placed with Italy which is a sterling area."

Mr. Verma, who arrived here yesterday from Calcutta, will leave for Hazaribagh tomorrow to see for himself the progress that has been made so far in the work undertaken at the Bokaro plant site and the Tilaiya and Konar dam site.

112th Anniversary Of Bankim Chandra

Celebrations At Poet's House Near Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 4, (UPI):— Inaugurating the 112th bith anniversary meeting of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, the author of the immortal song "Bande Mataram", at the family house of the poet, a few miles from Calcutta, Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal, appealed to the people to refrain from any kind of subversive activities which might endanger the newly won freedom of the country.

He appealed to all to gain courage and inspiration from the writings of Bankim Chandra to overcome the present crisis.

The meeting by a resolution urged the Consembly to adopt "Bande Mataram" as the national anthem of the country.

Dr. Katju said in millions of homes of this vast country and also outside whenever there was an Indian, the name of Bankim Chandra was permanently treasured. The immortal song "Bande Mataram", he added, has instilled an intense sense of patriotism in every Indian heart and would continue to rouse sense of patriotism as long as Indians remained patriotic. In those dark days when every Indian was in search of political emancipation, it was Bankim Chandra who instilled in their hearts a sense of nationalism with his song "Bande Mataram". Like Rana Pratap who fought for freedom with his mighty sword, he continued, Bankim Chandra fought for political emancipation of his country with his might pen and left an ideal to be emulated by his future generations.

Sir J. N. Sarkar, who presided over the meeting said that the life and teachings of Bankim Chandra would be a perennial source of inspiration to the nation.

Protest Against E. Punjab Sales Tax

LUDHIANA, July 3. (PTI): The East Punjab Beoparis Conference which met in Ludhiana to-day approved the memorandum submitted to the Provincial Government, urging postponement of the operation of the sales tax till the Central Government had finally decided a uniform rate of sales tax to be enforced in all provinces. In the event of the Government not accepting this suggestion the Conference recommended that the sales tax be levied on the trade as before.

The conference considered the enhanced rate of three Rupees and two Annas per cent as excessive and detrimental to the traders interests and demanded that this rate be reduced if Government wanted to see trade flourishing in the Province.

The Conference unanimously elected Mr. Moolraj Kapur of Ludhiana as President of the reorganised East Punjab Beopar Mandal.

SECURITY ACT CHALLENGED

W. Bengal Prisoners' Petition

CALCUTTA, July 4, (PTI): The validity of their detention after the West Bengal Security Act had been declared to have lapsed was challenged by 114 more security prisoners, including eleven women, in petitions submitted today in their behalf before a bench of the Calcutta High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter.

Their lordships issued a rule on the Government and made it returnable on July 7.

The petitioners alleged that in spite of the fact that the West Bengal Security Act had been declared by the High Court to be no longer in force, their illegal detention was being continued and they believed that the object of the detention was to suppress political opposition to the Government in power.

Sarat Ghandra's Visit To London

(From our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, who is at present in Switzerland, is expected to arrive in London on July 9. After a short stay in this country he will leave for India.

His programme in London will not be very crowded. But he may address a meeting under the auspices of Swaraj House, which is being called to protest against recent arrests and firings in India.

Dr. Tej Kishen Kaul has arranged an afternoon reception in his honour at Caxton Hall on Sunday.

On Monday July 11 he will meet Indian journalists at morning coffee.

The following note at the back of the invitation to the Reception has aroused amusement:— "in a recent by-election Srijut Bose was elected to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, the voting being: Sri Bose (Socialist Republican Party) 16,030 votes, Sri S.C. Das (Congress Party — Government candidate) 5,780 votes" Amusement has been aroused, as the note is rather an innovation for invitation cards.

Vartak To Broadcast On Prohibition

The Hon'ble Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government will broadcast a talk in Marathi on "Prohibition" from the Bombay station of AIR today (Tuesday). This will be heard in the rural programme between 6-15 and 6-45 p.m. on 353 and 41.44 metres.

Water Supply For Backward Areas

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has directed, in supersession of its earlier orders on the subject, that the Village Water Supply Scheme should be extended to the villages in the backward areas of the Province, with population of 100 and above, according to the census of 1941. If required, additional funds will be sanctioned to extend the scheme to such villages.

Rashtrabhasha Examinations

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Rashtrabasha Prachar Sabha writes:— 10th July is the last date for receiving application forms with fee for the All India Rashtrabhasha Examinations: Prarambic, Pravesh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha to be held on Saturday and Sunday on 17th and 18th Sept. 1949.

Intending candidates should submit their forms at the office of the Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha (Place-Fellowship School Compound, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26) between 3 and 6 p.m before 10th July '49 excepting Thursdays.

ORIENTAL LITERATURE FOR CAMBRIDGE

LONDON, (By Radio).

The Institute of Oriental Studies at Cambridge has received the first substantial gift of Oriental literature.

The presentation was made by Sir Frank Brown on behalf of His Holiness Dr. S. Taher Saifuddin, spiritual and temporal head of the Dawoodi Bohra a section of Shia Muslims. It consisted of 32 volumes in Persian prose and verse of theology and devotion written by His Holiness since he became the 51st head of the community.

The Cambridge Institute was established as a result of the recommendations of the Scarbrough Commission on Oriental and Slavonic Studies in Britain.

The combined Western Union Fleet sailed on July 4 from Penzance Anchorage for four-day manoeuvres. The fifty ships left in six groups and later divided, with two cruiser groups going west for sea bombardment exercises south of the Scilly Isles and the remainder heading south towards the Bay of Biscay as a stimulated convoy.

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GIANT THAT HUNTED KASAULI STREETS

Remains Of Stegadon Brought To Ambala

AMBALA, July 4. (P. T. I.): Parts of the fossilised skeleton of a stegadon, a pre-historic animal, have been brought here by Mr. M. S. Randhawa, Deputy Commissioner of Ambala District from the Central Research Institute at Kasauli.

The fossils were collected by Dr. Oliver Whyte, who worked in the Kasauli Research Institute, from the foothills of the Himalayas north of Kalka. While most of the collections of Dr. Whyte have been lost, the lower jaw and femur of the stegadon have been well-preserved.

According to palaeontologists, the stegadon was the ancestor of the elephant and roamed the forests of Shivalik hills eight million years ago.

Popular legend in the Punjab, however, says that the fossils are the remains of a giant who hunted the streets of Kasauli years ago and used to rob sweets from sweet-meat vendors.

Freezing Of Trade Union Funds

Australian Workers To Challenge Measure

SYDNEY, July 4 (P.T.I.-Reuter): There was no sign of settlement as 23,000 Australian miners today entered the second week of their nation-wide strike for higher wages and improved conditions.

The Federal Cabinet, and the State Cabinet of New South Wales and Victoria, were holding special sessions today to consider the strike, which has throw nearly half a million workers out of employment.

Mr. I. Williams, President of the Miners Federation, said last night they would challenge the Federal Government's National Emergency Coal Strike Act, which freezes the Federation's Funds and forbids other Unions from using their resources to help the miners.

The Commonwealth Arbitration Court was today hearing Government applications requesting that four Unions be ordered to hand over to the Court Registrar, or return to the Bank, money the Government alleges they have drawn out on the miners' behalf.

CASE AGAINST DELHI EDITOR DISMISSED

SIMLA, July 4 (PTI): A Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Acchru Ram, Mr. Justice Khosla and Mr. Justice Jeevanlal Kapur today allowed the appeal of Mr. K. Narendra, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Daily Pratap", New Delhi, against the order of the chief Commissioner Delhi, for feiting a security of Rs. 5,000 for publishing seven news items and articles in various issues of "The Pratap."

Their Lordships awarded Rs. 200 as costs to the petitioner against the crown.

Cow Slaughter To Be Banned In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, July 4 (P.T.I.): An ordinance prohibiting cow slaughter in Saurashtra will shortly be issued, it was learnt here.

A deputation led by Mr. Dula Bagat, a social worker, yesterday met the Chief Minister, Mr. U. N. Dheber, who is reported to have assured them that cow slaughter would be banned soon by an ordinance.

Air Mails Between London And Colombo

COLOMBO, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).—A new agreement which is being concluded between the British General Post Office and Air India International Limited will result in improved air mail communication between London and Colombo, it was learned here today.

Letters will arrive in Colombo 48 hours after leaving London.

Mails posted on time to catch the plane which leaves London for Bombay every Thursday, will arrive in Colombo on the following Saturday. The "Second Post" will leave London on Sunday and arrive on Tuesday.

A definite date for the start of the service is not given, as it is understood, a few details are still under negotiation.

Hitherto the British post office have employed BOAC exclusively and the arrangements will continue side by side with the new service.

GURUDEV'S LETTER TO MAHATMA

Conquering Anger By Power Of Non-Anger

A Poet's Contribution To A Leader's Noble Work

GURUDEV TAGORE

NEW DELHI, July 4 (U.P.I.).

UNDER the caption "This Is My Prayer," the latest issue of the Harijan publishes a very precious letter written by poet Rabinrdanath Tagore to Mahatma Gandhi on April 12, 1949. This letter which refers to events in the Punjab culminating in the Jallianwalla Bagh, tragedy of April 13, was noticed among the preserved papers of Gandhiji.

THE following is the text of that letter:

SHANTINIKETAN,
April 12, 1919.

Dear Mahatmaji,

Power in all its forms is irrational, it is like the horse that drags the carriage blindfolded. The moral element in it is only represented in the man who drives the horse. Passive resistance is a force which is not necessarily moral in itself; it can be used against truth as well as for it. The danger inherent in all force grows stronger when it is likely to gain success, for then it becomes temptation.

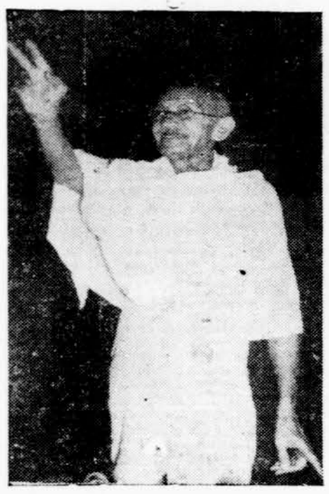
I know your teaching is to fight against evil by the help of the good. But such a fight is for heroes and not for men led by impulses of the moment. Evil on one side naturally begets evil on the other, injustice leading to violence and insult to vengefulness; unfortunately, such a force has already been started and either through panic or through wrath our authorities have shown us their claws whose sure effect is to drive some of us into the secret path of resentment and others into utter demoralization.

In this crisis you, as a great leader of men, have stood among us to proclaim your faith in the ideal which you know to be that of India, the ideal which is both against the cowardliness of hidden revenge and the cowed submissiveness of the terror-stricken. You have said, as Lord Buddha has done in his time and for all time to come "conquer anger by the power of non-anger and evil by the power of good."

This power of good must prove it's truth and strength by its fearlessness, but its refusal to accept any imposition which depends for its success upon its power to produce frightfulness and is not ashamed to use its machine of destruction to terrorize a population completely disarmed. We must know that moral conquest does not consist in success, that failure does not deprive it of its dignity and worth. Those who believe in spiritual life know that to stand against wrong which has overwhelming material power behind it is victory itself—it is the victory of the active faith in the ideal in the teeth of evident defeat.

I have always felt and said accordingly, that the great gift of freedom can never come to a people through charity. We must win it before we can own it. And India's opportunity for winning it will come to her when she can prove that she is morally superior to the people who rule her by their right of conquest. She must willingly accept her penance of suffering—the suffering which is the crown of the Great. And you have come to your Motherland in the time of her need to remind her of her mission, to lead her in the true path of conquest, to purge her present day politics of its feebleness which imagined that it has gained its purpose when it struts in the borrowed feathers of diplomatic dishonesty.

This is why I pray most fervently that nothing that tends to weaken our spiritual freedom may intrude into your marching line, that martyrdom



MAHATMA GANDHI

for the cause of truth may never degenerate into fanaticism for mere verbal forms, descending into the self-deception that hides itself behind sacred names.

With these few words for an introduction, allow me to offer the following as a poet's contribution to your noble work:—

"Give me the supreme courage of love, this is my prayer—the courage to speak, to do, to suffer at the will, to leave all things or be left alone.

"Give me the supreme faith of love, this is my prayer. The faith of the life in death, of the victory in defeat, of the power hidden in the frailness of beauty, of the dignity of pain that accepts hurt, but disdains to return it."

Very sincerely yours,
RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT DEPRESSION

U. N. Economic Division Warns Against Unemployment

LAKE SUCCESS, July 4 (PTI-Reuter)

THE United Nations Economic Division to-day called for national and international action to maintain world full employment, promote economic development and counter a possible depression.

The "urgency" of such action, the Division said in a report on world economic conditions, "is accentuated by the tendency of economic activity to level off."

The second half of 1948 and the start of 1949 seemed to be a "turning point" in post-war economic development, the report declared.

"For the first time since the end of the war there was a reversal of the upward trend of prices, a check to the expansion of production and some increase in unemployment in a number of countries.

REGIONAL EFFORTS

"In view of the difficulties facing both industrial and under-developed countries in maintaining and expanding trade, further measures appear to be required to expedite and co-ordinate regional efforts in this field," the report said.

The present situation has arisen, it added, "even though the world's supply of goods is still inadequate to meet the requirements of the growing world population."

The report found that world trade has nearly regained pre-war levels although it continues to be substained in large part by grants and loans. Serious difficulties confronted Asia and the Far East in recovering their trading position.

The report said the Far Eastern trading position had been affected not only by internal disturbances but also by the development of new sources of supply in other areas and by the production of substitutes for important raw material exports of the region.

DETENTION OF TRADE UNIONISTS

Ceylon Labour Chief's Criticism

MILAN, July 4 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. A.D. Wickremasinghe, of the Ceylon Trade Union Fdderation, in an interview said here today that the Governments in India and Ceylon "have declared war on us. Under the leadershop of the World Federa-Trade Union Federation, in an tion of Trade Unions, the All-India Trade Union Congress has accepted the challenge and we will fight until victory is achieved, as is now being done in Burma and Malaya."

Mr. Wickremashinghe, who is substituting on the executive of the W.F.T.U. for Mr. S.A. Dange, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress now under detention in Bombay, added: "The Indian Government is attempting the impossible task of suppressing the Indian Trade Union Congress. Twentyfive thousand Trade Unionists are at present in jail and warrants have been issued for the arrest of another 50,000."

But despite this, he added, the future of Indian and Ceylon Labour was very hopeful.

ELEPHANT NURSES DRUNK MAHOUT

METALE, July 4.

An amusing incident occurred last Sunday when Matale town watched the antics of a drunken mahout and a sagacious elephant.

The mahout was so drunk that he could not balance himself on the back of his elephant and slipped down with the gunny bag he was using for a howdah. He lay where he fell. The elephant wrapped the man in the gunny bag and carried him but the man struggled and sprawled on the road again and again and the elephant watched over the drunken man till the owner came to the spot.

The owner roused the mahout, who tried to show that he was sober by climbing on the back of the elephant, but in doing so he again fell off, this time sustaining an injury to his head.

The mahout was taken to hospital and he was still so drunk that he wanted the elephant too admitted to hospital.—"Ceylon Observer".

Nepal Ban On Student Leader

BANARAS, July 4, (UPI): The Maharaja of Nepal has banned the entry of Shree Jagjivan Lal Seth, President U. P. Students' Congress into Nepal to tour the territory in order to study the political situation there.

Shree Seth had asked for the Maharaja's permission to allow him to tour the territory in pursuance of the decision of the Working Committee for U. P. Students' Congress which met in May last. The Maharaja has communicated his decision in a telegram to Shree Seth.

SRINAGAR, July 3 (UPI): A drowning tragedy occurred in Dal Lake (near Srinagar) on Friday evening when owing to a terrific wind-storm, a boat carrying eleven persons from Hazaratbal mosque to Srinagar city capsized. Nine occupants are reported to have been drowned. Only two lives could be rescued.

'BOGUS' MEMBERSHIP OF I. N. T. U. C.

Prof. Saxena's Charge

CALCUTTA, July 4, (P.T.I.): Professor Shibbanlal Saxena, President of the All-India Port and Dock Workers Federation, today charged the Indian National Trade Union Congress with creating disaffection in the labour ranks for its "pro-capitalist" activities.

Criticising the activities of the INTUC, Mr. Saxena said that the strength of its membership shown was often "Bogus" Mr. Saxena suggested that trade unions in the country should function independently and free from any influence of political parties.

Egypt Removes Ban On Ships Entering Ports

CAIRO, July 4, (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Government have decided to permit ships to enter Egyptian ports after sunset, thus reversing the ban that was imposed when the Palestine fighting broke out last year.

Kolaba District Prohibition Committee

BOMBAY, Monday.

The resignations of Messrs. R. V. Adhikari, A. A. Khatib, V. P. Pendse and N. V. Kulkarni as members of the District Prohibition Committee, Kolaba, have been accepted. The Government has appointed Messrs. H. G. Thaly, R. G. Mhatre, D. M. Talegaonkar, M.L.A., V.A. Vedak, M. S. Sawant, B. N. Dighe and S. R. Mhatre as members of the Committee.

Flour Mills Licensing Order

On a representation from the flour mill operators in Bombay, the Government of Bombay has decided to postpone the date of application of the Bombay Flour Mills (Chakki) Licensing Order to the Bombay Rationed Area from July 5, 1949 to July 15, 1949. The necessary Notification in this respect is being published in the "Bombay Government Gazette", Part I Extraordinary, dated the 5th July, 1949.

CITY MAY HAVE MORE TAXIS

Improvement In Petrol Supply

BOMBAY, Monday: Motorists in Bombay will get 50 per cent more of their basic petrol quota for the quarter commencing July 1, besides their usual supplementary quota of 25 per cent. This has been made possible following the Central Government's increased allocation of 25 per cent in the Provincial quota.

The immediate result of the improved petrol position would be that more taxis would be put on the roads in the city, as meters are also now available without much difficulty. Vehicles fitted with gas plants also will be supplied with petrol during the quarter.

Mr. D. K. Kunt Parliamentary Secretary, and Chairman of the Petrol Advisory Committee, told pressmen after a Committee meeting today that sufficient petrol was being supplied to ease the congestion in the Bombay docks. He revealed that not even ten per cent of the last quarter's quota for the docks has been taken delivery of by the authorities so far.

He further said that the transport situation was also improving.

The Committee surveyed the petrol position during the current quarter and discussed distribution in the city and mofussil in the light of the increased allocation from the Centre.

Mr. C. S. Patel, M.L.A., Mr. P. R. Bhat and Mr. C. C. Shah are the members of the committee.

PEOPLE MUST PULL TOGETHER

Mr. Patil's Advice

BOMBAY, Monday.

Bombay's Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil today warned the people of India against indiscriminate destructive criticism of the Government and the Indian National Congress and appealed to them to pull together in solving the various problems that faced the country.

He said that though the refugee problem was a concern more of the Central and the Provincial Governments than the Municipalities, the Bombay Municipality would do all within its power to help the refugees.

The Mayor was speaking at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall where a reception was arranged in his honour by Mr. Nanik G. Motwane on behalf of the Sindhi refugees this evening. He said that ever since India became an independent nation, people seemed to have forgotten their responsibilities and had formed a habit of indiscriminate destructive criticism of the Government well as of the Congress.

Speaking about the refugees, the Mayor said, that they might be addressed by any name but they were the honest citizens and therefore had all rights to enjoy civic privileges. Their problem was one which was the concern of the Central and the Provincial Government, but he assured them, the Bombay Municipality would leave no stone unturned to help the refugees.

Earlier, Mr. Nanik Motwane and Dr. Choitram Gidwani welcomed the Mayor on behalf of the refugees and assured their full co-operation.

Scholarships For Backward Class Students

BOMBAY, Monday.

In order to encourage Technical Education amongst the Backward Classes, the Government of Bombay has instituted 15 sets of scholarships. These would be awarded to deserving students from Backward Classes undergoing training in technical institutions.

Ten sets of these scholarshius will be for three years' courses and the remaining five for courses ranging between six months and two years. The rates of scholarships vary from Rs. 4/- to Rs. 7/- according to the stages of the courses. A temporary increase of 50 per cent of the scholarship amount will also be given to the students.

Applications for scholarships may be addressed, through the heads of the institutions concerned, to the Rackward Class Officer, Bombay Province, Poona, so as to reach his office by July 25, 1949.

Backward Class students include those of Scheduled Classes, Aboriginal and Hill tribes and other Backward Classes.

Permits For Coal And Col

BOMBAY, Monday.

Consumers of Coal and Coke who have already been granted permits by the Provincial Coal Controller are entitled to get the following percentages of quotas during the month of July, 1949:—

Steam Coal	100 p.c.
Soft Coke	100 p.c.
Deshi Bhatta (for industrial use only)	100 p.c.
Foundry Hard Coke (for industrial use only)	75 p.c.

In addition, 25 p.c. Deshi Bhatta Coke will be issued on demand to those foundries who require this fuel.

V. J. T. I. STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

About 400 students of the V. J. T. I. held a protest meeting today and took out a procession to Khalsa and Ruia Colleges. It was decided to stage an indefinite strike from today, in view of the rejection of their demands by the authorities of the Institute.

Today, all the 800 students of the Institute came out on complete strike.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

MYTHOLOGY, by its very nature, moves in a vast twilight world of make-believe. The imaginative mind of the Hindu, has endowed his mythology with such rich details, such complex ramifications, that it takes a life time to master all of it.

According to one reckoning there are in the Hindu pantheon, three hundred and thirty million Gods, each endowed with various degrees of Godhood. Each God and Goddess has his or her loves and hatreds, jealousies, partialities, prejudices, sympathies and antipathies. Each has his or her special characteristics, special types of abodes, distinctive clothes and curious mounts.

Not only do they ride horses and clouds, but every bird and animal known to creation. One sleeps in comfort on a snake, a second travels mouse-back. One flies, swift as the wind, on the wings of an eagle; another rides, the personification of terror, on the back of a tiger. God Rama, one of the top-notchers, had for his favourite mount, a God only slightly lesser than himself—the monkey God Hanuman. Hanuman, a very lively and interesting bachelor, needs no mount for himself. He can flit along pathless skies with the ease of a monsoon cloud.

That was perhaps why, the Madras cabinet decided to name an aeroplane they bought after the monkey God. But some people obviously suspected otherwise. The plane was bought when Ramaswami Reddiar was the Premier. The plane that carried Rama-swami must appropriately be called Hanuman!

While the Hindu Gods are eternal and immutable, ministership in Madras is the most transient phenomenon in a transient world. It was not long before Rama-swami quit. He could not take Hanuman with him. As Rama-swami was succeeded by Kumaraswami, a lady member of the Madras Assembly, obviously a keen student of Hindu mythology, put forward the suggestion that Hanuman should have its name changed. It should be called Mayura—the peacock, the mythological mount of God Kumaraswami.

The Madras Minister for Public Works, equally well versed in mythology, replied that there was no antipathy between Kumaraswami and Hanuman. The Minister, however, did not feel as easy when he essayed into the realms of hard, real, economics, as when he was dealing with mythology.

The Madras Government, having bought Hanuman for a lakh and sixty five thousand rupees, found they had no place in Madras to keep the plane. The Mysore Government keeps it for them at Mysore and charges Rs. 4,000 a month for this service. Whenever a minister needs it, it has to be sent for. And then, as far as the Madras Districts where the Ministers have to go are concerned, most of them have no landing grounds.

That is the difference between the age of mythology and this money-conscious twentieth century. The original Hanuman cost nothing for keeps. He needed no landing grounds—save such as frail human fancy could provide at no cost.

TRAINING TEACHERS OF MERGED STATES

Short Term Courses Organised

BOMBAY, Monday.

Short term training courses for untrained teachers in the merged Gujarat States are being organised at the P. R. Training College for men, Ahmedabad.

During the period from June 1949 to April 1950 there will be three such courses—the first batch from June 12 to September 12, the second from September 22 to January 15 and the third from January 25 to April 25. Each batch will consist of 40 teachers.

A large number of Primary teachers in the merged State areas of Gujarat are untrained. Most of them may not get the chance of being deputed to the regular training courses in the near future. As, however, the need for giving these teachers some rudimentary ideas of the modern methods of teaching and the requirements of the present day education are great, the Government has decided, in addition to the provision of regular training facilities, to organise short term training courses for such teachers.

The teachers to be deputed to these courses will be those whose ages will exceed 35 years and who have no chances of being deputed for regular training for two years.

The teachers while under training will be allowed duty pay if it is admissible to them.

CEYLON TO ISSUE ITS OWN CURRENCY

Bill To Be Introduced In Parliament

COLOMBO, July 4 (PTI-Reuter).—When the Reserve Bank is established following the report of Mr. John Exter of the United States Federal Reserve Board, the Government of Ceylon will issue its own currency.

At present Mr. Exter is advising the Government of Ceylon on the organisation of a Central Reserve Bank and is assisting in the preparation of legislation in connection with this bank. It was learned today that the report would be before the Cabinet shortly.

Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, Minister of Finance, is stated to have made monetary provision in his forthcoming budget for the establishment of the bank. The Minister will introduce the necessary bill in the House of Representatives in due course.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Doc's Trunks Are Bigger — By BUD FISHER

YOU SEE, DOC, HE'S ACTING VERY STRANGE! ALL DAY LONG HE MAKES PANCAKES!
HM-
THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH THIS LITTLE FELLOW!
BUT, DOC! WHAT ABOUT THE PANCAKES?
NOTHING WRONG IN HIS LIKING 'EM! I LIKE PANCAKES MYSELF!
YEH, BUT JEFF HAS SIX TRUNKS FULL OF THEM!
OH, DEAR-
-AND I ONLY HAVE THREE TRUNKS FULL!

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